

ALL INFORMATION	2024
LOCATOR	
FOR	7-22-24
FILE	29



Johnston, James of Ernesttown

d. Hannah, = Sheldon Haddock of 2, 16.2.1769 O.C. 27.10.81

s. William of Ernesttown O.C. 13 Sep. 1803

d. Mary = 113th Feb of 2, 28.11.85 O.C. 2.3.07

s. John of E. = Rachel Caton 11.11.85 O.C. 16.2.11

d. Margaret = James Dean of Hope O.C. 1.11.88

s. James of 2 (Hamilton) O.C. 25.2.12. 9-2.5.36

s. Robert of Murray O.C. 5 Sept 39

s. Henry of Hope O.C. 16.2.37

s. Samuel of Murray O.C. 27.4.37

d. Joanna O.C. 11.2.36 Murray

d. Nancy = Henry Simmons of Murray O.C. 11.2.36

d. Elizabeth = Cornelius Van Allen of Hope O.C. 2.5.36

s. Andrew of Ernestⁿ O.C. 3.2.34

s. Jacob of " O.C. 31.5.30

s. Nathan of " O.C. 3.1.27

Smith Jacob Sr. of Fred Haddock O.C. 17.3.36

d. Catherine = Joel Johnson of Haddock O.C. 7.2.41

d. Elizabeth = Conrad Johnson of 3 23.3.1817 O.C. 7.2.41

Rankin, James of K + Hallowell = Phoebe Brown

d. Jas of Hallowell b. 13.3.1799 = Elizabeth Johnson 26.3.22
O.C. 19.7.1826

Casey, Wm., of 374

d. Phoebe = Henry A. Johnson of H O.C. 26.3.1818

Redden Henry Sr of Andros. b. 1768 d. Redwoodville 18.5.1852

d. Margaret = James Johnson of Andros. O.C. 3.3.1809



1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24.
~~25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32.~~

Longhorn Register

Acpts.

Mary, d. Jas. + Anne Callhoun J. 2, bp 11.5.1788
 James s. " " " " 2, bp 4.7.1790
 David s. Daniel + Zebrah J. 2 (Shorey) bp 30.9.1790
 James s. " " " 2 " bp 16.12.92
 Nathan s. Jas + Anne Callhoun J. (Randolph) bp 24.3.1793
 Abigail d. David + Zebrah J. 2 (Shorey) bp 28.9.1794
 Annal s. Jacob + Elizabeth Johnson 2, bp 25.12.1794
 Jacob Curtis Russell, Jas + Rebecca J. 2 bp 11.2.1796
 Leah d. David + Zebrah J. 2 bp 26.2.1797
 Ruth d. " " " 2 " 24.2.1798
 David s. Sheldon + Hannah (Hawley) Johnston bp 2.12.1800
 Andrew Thompson s. David + Zebrah J. 2 bp 18.4.1801
 Rachel d. Sheldon + Hannah (Hawley) Johnston 2 bp 25.1802
 Rachel Curtis d. David + Zebrah J. 2 bp 15.5.1803
 Hannah Hawley " " J. 2 " 21.7.1805
 Wm J. Curtis s. Sheldon + Hannah (Hawley) Johnston 2 bp 21.7.1805
 Thos Cook, d. Jas + Rachel J. 2 bp 25.11.1806
 Mary Anne, d. Andrew + Lucretia J. 2 bp 1.3.07
 James Edw Jewell s. Wm + Sarah Anne J. 2 " 57.07
 Mary d. David + Zebrah Johnston 2 bp 16.8.1807
 Julia Mary Ann d. John + Rachel J. Threlton bp 15.7.1808
 Anne Callhoun s. Wm + Sarah Anne J. 2 bp 26.2.1809
 Thos Plummer s. Andrew + Lucretia J. 2 bp 28.3.1809
 Eliza Anne d. David + Zebrah J. 2 bp 31.5.1809
 Wm Jewell - 2 bp 44.1810
 Adah Maria d. Wm + Sarah Anne J. of K bp 24.2.1811
 Wm Adolphus, of Jas + Rachel J. (Celine) 2 bp 24.2.1811
 Mary Ann Callhoun d. Sheldon + Hannah 14 2 bp 25.12.1811
 Sarah Ann, d. David + Zebrah (Shorey) 2, bp 9.2.1812



Johnson, Daniel of Emswotton.

S. William of E. OC 31.5.38

S. Andrew T. of E. .. 3.2.34

.. 10.3.34

S. James of E.

d. Isabella = George Young of E. OC 10.3.34

d. Catherine = Joseph Chatterton of Camden E. OC 10.3.34

d. Alabtra = John Cook of Camden E. OC 10.3.34

d. Hannah = Moses Foster of Fick OC 10.3.34

S. David of 2 OC 10.3.34

d. Sarah = Christopher Barton of E. OC 10.3.34

d. Mary. = James Foster of 2 OC 10.5.34

d. Ruth = Jacob McLaughlin of C. E. OC 10.5.34

d. Elizabeth = Peter Trakale of 3 OC 7.8.34

d. Lois OC 5.2.35

Heavenly Shelden b 1795 d 25.4.68 or 73

= Hannah Johnson 16.2.1789. Moved to Kenton

Heavenly, Simon of Sydney, pla 1 R.
6 children

Van Duzen Casperus

d. Catharina, b. 23.7.1789 = 30.12.10 John Johnson of Hollowell

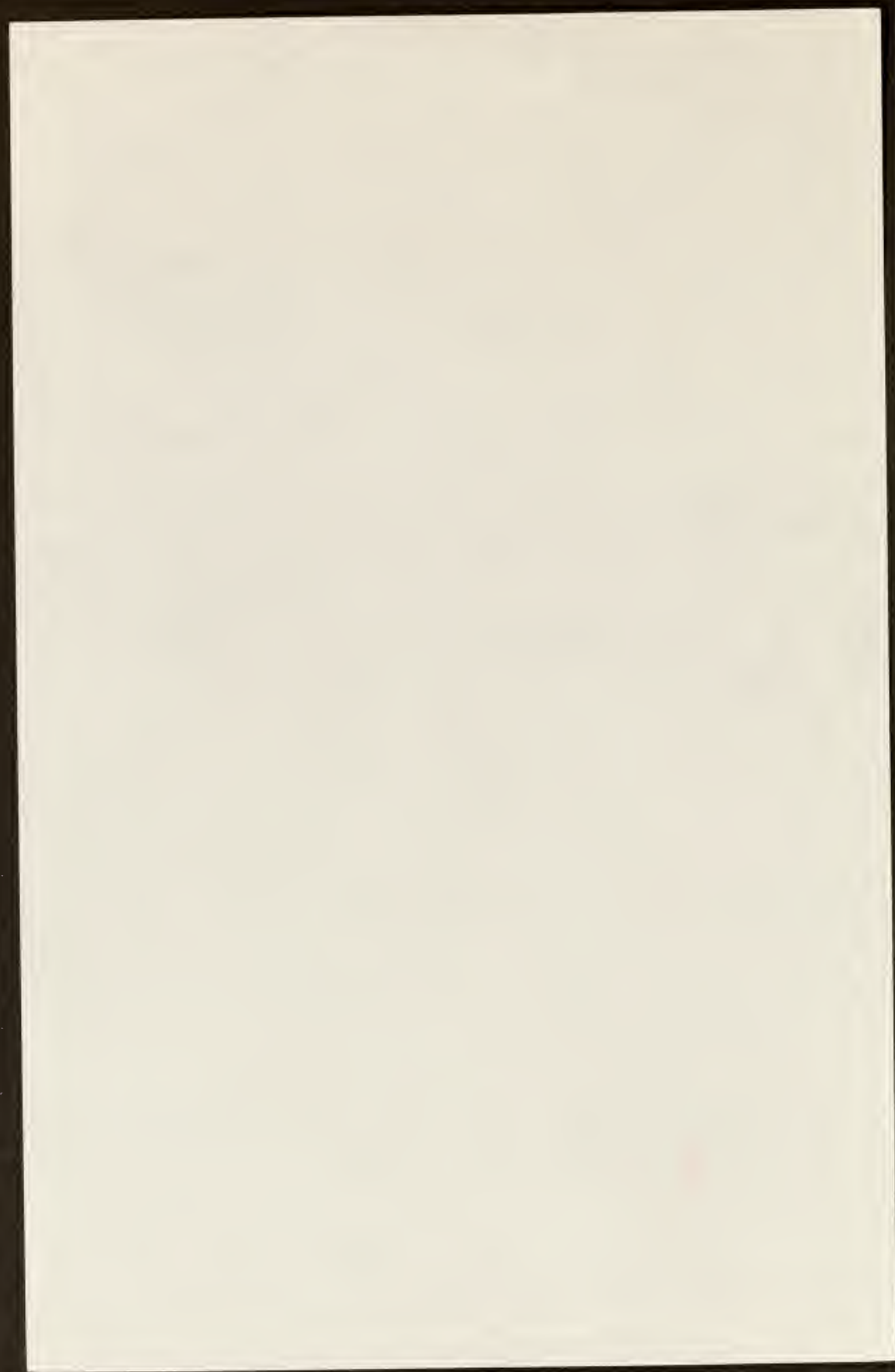
d. 18.4.36 OC 28.11.26 + 24.3.1835

Sills, George of 3

a. Fera Helen = Joseph Johnson of Hall. OC 28.4.1832

Goldsmith, Thomas of Hollowell = Asenath Caper

d. David of Hall, bp 5.9.1791 = — Johnson OC 20.5.1817



Oct. 20, 1974

Dear Dr. Burleigh, Genealogist.

I have heard favourable reports as to your considerable knowledge of genealogical matters, and have decided to approach you about my current problem. I have no idea whether my request will involve much time and expense, therefore this letter should be considered as a request for assessment of the cost of searching out the problem.

I am looking into the history of one James Johnson, a United Empire Loyalist and here are the facts as I have them:

1. James Johnson died before 1839
2. James Johnson received at least two Crown Grants, the grants refer to him as a U.E.L.
1st Grant. (Lot 6, Con. 7, Murray Twp., Northumberland Co.)
issued June 30, 1801
2nd Grant. (Lot 1, Con. 83, Ameliasburgh Twp., Prince Edward Co.)
issued in 1803
3. James Johnson was listed as living in Ameliasburgh Twp., when he was given both these grants.
4. James sold the Ameliasburgh grant in 1809, the same year, buying and moving to land on the 3rd Con. of Hope Twp., Durham Co.
5. The Murray Twp grant has remained in the family to today, although squatters and imposters lived on it during part of the last century.
6. James Johnson married Margaret ----- (born April 25, 1772)
7. The Children of James and Margaret Johnson
 - (1) John (born 1789 or 1791? died 1865)
married Olive Babcock (1800-1880) (these are my ancestors)
 - (2) Polly (born Dec. 3 1793)
 - (3) Henry (born May 2, 1796)
 - (4) Peggy (born Aug. 7, 1798)
 - (5) Nancy (born Oct. 5 1801)
Married Henry Simmons (O.C. 1836) (granted land in Belmont Twp., 1837)
 - (6) James (born Sept. 22, 1803)
 - (7) Samuel (born 1806) unmarried
 - (8) Jenima (born 1807) unmarried (O.C. 1836) (granted land in Belmont Twp., 1837)
(Jenima lived much of her life in Murray Twp.)
 - (9) Peter (born 1809, died 1886)
 - (10) Cornelius Robert Charles (born 1812)
 - (11) Elizabeth (born 1814)
Married Cornelius Van Atter (?) (O.C. 1836)
 - (12) Sophia (1818-1819)
8. There may have been one more daughter, a Mary Johnson, who was the oldest in the family. This is not yet proven.
9. One of the Johnson girls married a Burrison. (Do you recall a Mr. Lee asking you about this problem?) The connection is there, but we have not determined which daughter was Mrs. Burrison.
10. Reid's Data on U.E.Ls. listed part of this family with James Johnson of Ernestown, but this is a mistake. He is confusing two Johnson families.
11. The Johnsons were probably in Ireland before they went to the USA.

That's it. Can you suggest how I can find out where James lived before he came to Ameliasburgh Twp? I'd like to know where he came from in the USA too?

As stated before I am asking for an assessment, to see if this will be an expensive proposition. (I'm a student.)

Yours truly,

Peter Johnson

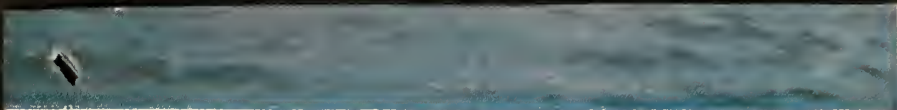
(O.G.S. #2417)

BILL JOHNSTON AND THE "PATRIOTS' WAR"

Twenty-five years after the War of 1812, feelings between Americans and British along New York State's northern border still ran high. A group organized to help Canadians "throw off the British yoke," provoked scattered border incidents during 1837-38, sometimes referred to as "The Patriots' War."

Designating himself "Admiral of the Thousand Islands," a York Stater named Bill Johnston organized a "navy" of three rowboats and 22 men. On the night of May 29, 1838, Johnston and his men captured and sank the "Sir Robert Peel," British gunboat tied up at McDonnell's wharf on the American channel, near the present site of the American span of the Thousand Islands Bridge.

Both American and Canadian governments made efforts to apprehend Johnston, but he dodged back and forth through the myriad channels of the St. Lawrence for more than a year before American customs officers caught him. He spent a short time in jail in Albany. Later he became keeper of the Rock Island lighthouse near Alexandria Bay, and spent his last years there among the islands.



Thousand Islands tours include a visit to Boldt Castle, on Heart Island.

TOURS OF THE THOUSAND ISLANDS

The famous "50-mile Ramble" through the Thousand Islands on fast tour boats attracts thousands of visitors each Summer. The scenic splendor of the St. Lawrence River and the primitive beauty of the more than 1,700 islands can be enjoyed in two to three hours of the tour. Some of the trip is devoted to viewing luxurious homes of the millionaire Summer colony. The trip also includes a real "voyage of discovery" through the intricate maze of channels between the islands with a half hour stopover at Boldt Castle. Boats leave hourly from Clayton and Alexandria Bay in Summer months; twice daily in Spring and Fall.

McDowall Baptisms

Ameliasburgh

James Johnston
Margaret Redner

Peter born 4 Aug 1809

Cornelius Robt. Charles 4 Jan 1812

Elizabeth 24 June 1814

James 22 Sept 1802

Mina 24 April 1807

Sons & Daughters U.E.

Henry Redner Sr., of Ameliasburg. Henry Redner born about 1768, died at Rednesville 18 May 1852

d. Sophia mar. John Cole of Ameliasburg O.C. 6 Jan 1808

d. Margaret mar. James Johnson of Ameliasburg O.C. 3 Mar 1809

d. Mary mar. Henry Herman of Ameliasburg O.C. 25 Feb 1809

d. John of Ameliasburg O.C. 23 Dec 1815

d. Peter of Ameliasburg O.C. 20 Jan 1816 (jr)

d. Elizabeth O.C. 17 Nov 1840 + 28 Feb 1835

James Johnston of Ernesttown

d. James of Ernesttown (Hamilton) O.C. 23 Feb 1812 + 2 May 1836

Loyalists of New Brunswick

Redner (Redner) Conrad 3 N.J.V. Fredericksburg

Peter Cpl 3 N.J.V. do

U.C.

Pioneer Life

Margaret A. Johnston = Isaac Coleman p. 242

Maud Howell = Guy Johnston S.P.

Mary Johnston = Albert Moon. not married.

Susan Williams = George Johnston. see Picton

Mary Kelly = Jacob H. Johnston " "



James Johnston
Margaret Reiner

— Peter born 17 Aug 1809
Cornelius Robt. Chas. b 4 Jan 1812
Elizabeth born 24 June 1814
James " 22 Sept 1802
Mina 24 Apr 1807

Samuel H. Sherwood - Eliza Eunice b. 31 March 1820

Mona Seleski
Sedney

Wm Sherwood

Eliza Crystal

Diana

b. 19 May 1801

William Serls

b. 27 June 1804

56 Cont'd.

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Contents of This

JOHNSON FAMILY TREE

1. One Johnson Family Tree
2. One Outline of the History of the Johnson Family
3. One Family Tree Tracing the Connection Between the Johnson Family and the Maybee Family
4. One Photo-Copy of a List of James Johnson's Family and some of his grand-children, written as early as 1824 (2 pages)
5. One Photo-Copy of a Wedding Invitation to the Wedding of two of John White Johnson's daughters, probably before 1911.
6. One Photo-Copy of a Wedding Invitation to the Wedding of Lena Foster and Barzilla Johnson, 1913
7. A Copy of a Newspaper Article about John Johnson, from the Belleville Daily Intelligencer, 1884
8. Copies of Old Photographs:
 - (1) Olive Babcock, wife of John Johnson Sr. 1800-02 - 1880 original photograph taken in Port Hope
 - (2) Hiram Johnson 1827-1895
 - (3) John Johnson (probably) 1831-1884 original photograph taken in Port Hope
 - (4) Jean Johnson (Mrs. Brown) 1872-1946 original photograph taken in Trenton about 1890
 - (5) Robert Barzilla Maybee 1835-1919/20 father of Clarissa Ann Maybee, (Mrs. Hiram Johnson) original photograph taken about 1890



**JOHNSON
FAMILY**

and the

**MAYBEE
FAMILY**

prepared by
Peter W. Johnson
Sept. 16 1974
(Maybee History from
the Maybee Tree by
Major R.D. Maybee)

Jean

B. 1485 est.

R. Province of Anjou, France

Guillaume, seigneur de la Paumeliere

B. 1505

M. Rene Berault

R. Province of Anjou, France

Jacques

B. 1526, est.

M. Jeanne de Longueval, 1547

R. Province of Anjou, France.

Peirre, seigneur de Nevi

B. 1548 est.

R. Nevi, Province of Anjou until 1572
then to Naarden (Noorden) Holland

Casspar de Sergeant

B. 1575 est.

R. New Amsterdam (New York City) by 1650

Pierre Gaspard (Pieter Casparszen Van Naarden)

B. 1604 est.

D. 1663

M. 1628 or earlier

R. New Amsterdam, by 1623

Pieter Pieterse (Van Naarden)

B. 1628 est.

M. Gerrit Hendrickzen

Caspar Pieterse (Mabie)

B. Feb. 15 1660

M. Lysbeth Schuermans 1687

R. Harlem NY, later Closter, NJ.

Pieter Mabie

B. before 1689

D. July 8 1772

M. Catalyntie Bogart, 1715

R. Closter NY, Tappan NY.

Pieter Mabie

B. Oct. 13 1716

D. June 27 1797 est.

M. Jannetje Hogenkamp

R. Tappan, NY, Harrington Tp., Bergen Co., NY.

Abraham Maybee (Captain and United Empire Loyalist)

B. Jan. 24 1748

D. June 17 1832

M. Gerritje Hogenkamp, 1773

R. Tappan, NY., later Adolphustown Tp., Canada

(Given Crown grants in Adolphustown Tp. and Murray Tp.)

Legend

B. date of birth

D. date of death

M. date of marriage and/or
name of spouse

R. principle place of
residence



Peter Maybee

B. Feb. 26 1775

D.

M. Catherine Huff

R. Hallowell, later Murray Tp.

William Huff Maybee

B. 1802

D. after 1871

M. Juliett-

B.

D. 1870 est.

R. Murray Township Con 5 Lot 2, later Con. 6 Lot 5

Robert Barzilla Maybee

B. 1835

D. June 6 1919/20

M. Mary Ann Potter (or Mary Ann Firman) 1852, est

B. July 20 1834

D. May 8 1911

R. Murray Township Con. 5 Lot 2, later Murray Tp., Con 6 Lot 5

Clarissa Ann Maybee

B. Aug. 18 1853 (in a log house at Murray Tp., Con. 5 Lot 2)

D. April 11 1943

M. May 31, 1881

Hiram M. Johnson

B. Aug. 26 1827 (in Hope Tp.)

D. Oct. 29, 1895

R. Murray Township Con 7 Lot 6

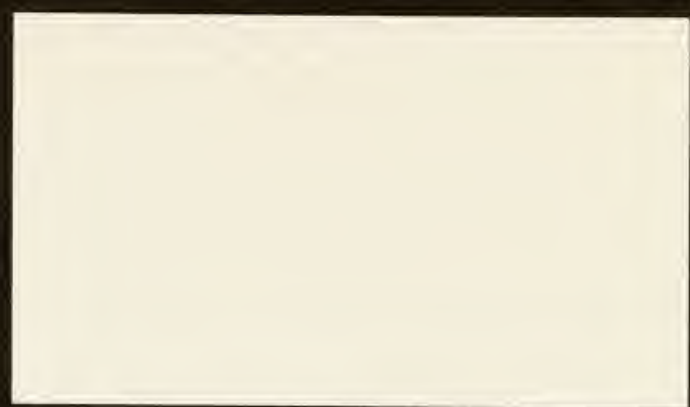
*This tree represents only the direct Maybee line down to Hiram & Clarissa. All of the above Maybees had several brothers and sisters, and several children, who cannot be listed here.



PHONE WALNUT 2-7150

ORMAND S. JOHNSON

89 HOWLAND AVENUE
TORONTO 4



D.R.

Province of }
Quebec. }

Dated the twenty fifth Day of May
Anno Domini 1789

THE Bearer hereof *Sir John Johnson Bart.*

being entitled to *Sixteen*
thousand five hundred forty three Acres of Land, by His Majesty's
Instructions to the Governor of this Province, _____
in received the lot in Lake Ontario consisting of *Sixteen thousand*
five hundred forty three acres in Full of the said Pro-
portion, in the *District of Mecklenburg*
and having taken the Oaths, and made and signed the
Declaration required by the Instructions, he is hereby
authorized to settle and improve the said ^{land} lot, without
delay; and being settled thereon, he shall receive a
Patent, Grant or Deed of Concession, at the expiration
of Twelve Months from the Date hereof, to enable him
to hold an Inheritable or Assignable Estate in the said
Lot.

John Johnson Esq.

On the back of the original the following appears

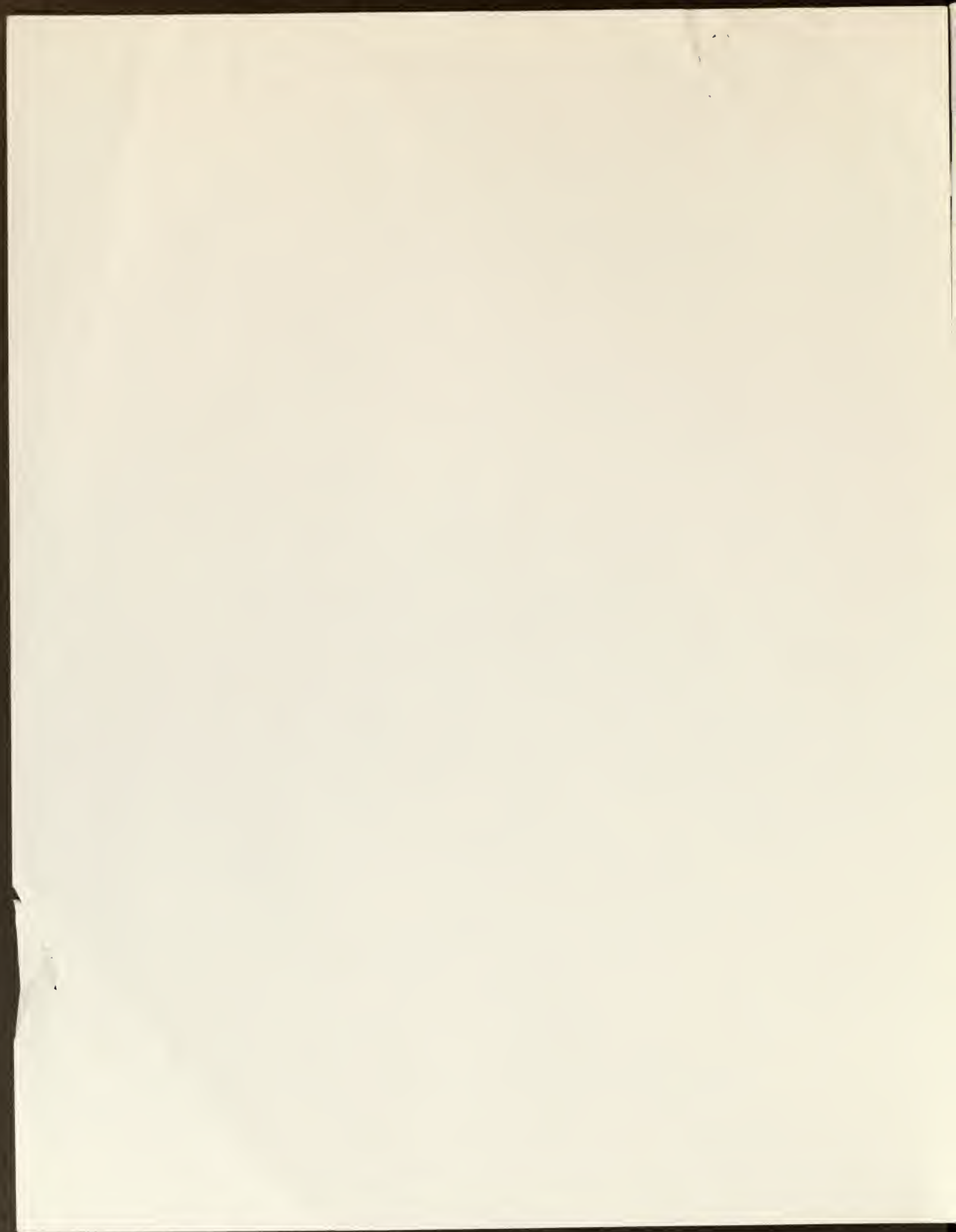
Sir John Johnson

Isle d'Antic Deserubed

20 2480

in Kingston

*Township papers
of Antic Island
Ontario*



Mr. and Mrs. John W. Johnson
request your presence
at the marriage of their daughters,
Hattie

to
Mr. Edward McMillan
and
Sarah Thelma

to
Mr. Joseph Earl Hayes,
Tuesday Evening, May nineteenth,
at eight o'clock

At the residence of Mr. Alex. Watson,
George Street, Haverlock.

Miss G. J. Luce
and

Miss Alice
and

Miss H. Colburn
and

Miss Wilis Jones



Margaret Johnson born
the 24th of April in the
year of our Lord 1772. —
John Johnson born the 7th
day of July in the year of
our Lord 1791 —
Polly Johnson born the 3rd
December in the year of
our Lord 1793. —
Hessey Johnson born May
2, 1796. —

Peggy Johnson born the 4th
of August 1798 —
Jenny Johnson born Oct.
5, 1801 —
Thomas Johnson born Sept.
22, 1803 —
Hazel Johnson born Decemr
24, 1806.
Femina Johnson born 24th
of April 1807.
John Johnson born the 4th of
Aug. 1809



Maryville Simon the
Daughter of Henry Simon
And the Nancy Johnson
November 12th 1822

Spoke to the
Jesse 22nd Nov 1822
The 22nd Nov 1822
Jenny the 22nd Nov 1822
The 22nd Nov 1822



A History of

JOHNSON FAMILY

(as far as can be determined as of September 1974.)

ACCORDING TO FAMILY LEGENDS.

The Johnson Family originated in Ireland. At some date, I suspect during the mid-18th century, they emigrated to the United States.

After the end of the American Revolution (1783) one James Johnson became a United Empire Loyalist and moved to Canada. He eventually settled along the shore of the Bay of Quinte, in Ameliasburgh Township, Prince Edward County. All his children were born in Canada.

The Crown provided land to United Empire Loyalists, and James Johnson was granted at least two 200-acre farms. The earliest Crown Grant was dated, June 30, 1801, for Murray Township, Northumberland County, Lot 6 Con. 7, present day home of Keith and Corinne Johnson. The second Crown Grant was dated, Sept. 15, 1803, and was for Ameliasburgh Township, Prince Edward County, Lot 83, Con. 1.

WILLIAM GRANT
BOTH GRANTS
JAMES JOHNSON
LISTED AS
LIVING IN
AMELIASBURGH
TWP.

The Murray Grant was not immediately inhabited, and the Johnsons probably lived on the Ameliasburgh farm. They sold the Ameliasburgh farm in 1809, and James Johnson bought two farms in Hope Township, Durham County's third concession, in an area known as, 'Roseberry Hill'. They may have moved there in 1809.

The oldest surviving census records show that the Johnsons were still living in the Roseberry Hill district in 1851. By this date the family consisted of John Johnson, son of James, his wife, Olive, and their sons, William, Hiram and John Jr. Henry Johnson and Peter Johnson, two other brothers of James were also living in the district.

The first Johnsons to settle in Murray Township, as far as I can discover, were Jemima Johnson and Samuel Johnson, another daughter and son of James. Jemima lived for a few decades down near the Murray Canal.

Samuel Johnson, who could neither read nor write, seems to have been the least respectable Johnson that I've uncovered. An old story states that he once owned land where part of Havelock now stands. He traded this land for some whiskey. Although I haven't been able to find any record of a Samuel Johnson owning land near Havelock at an early date, two of his sisters did. In 1837 Crown Grants were issued to Jemima Johnson and Nancy Johnson (Mrs. Simmons.) They sold these farms by 1840.

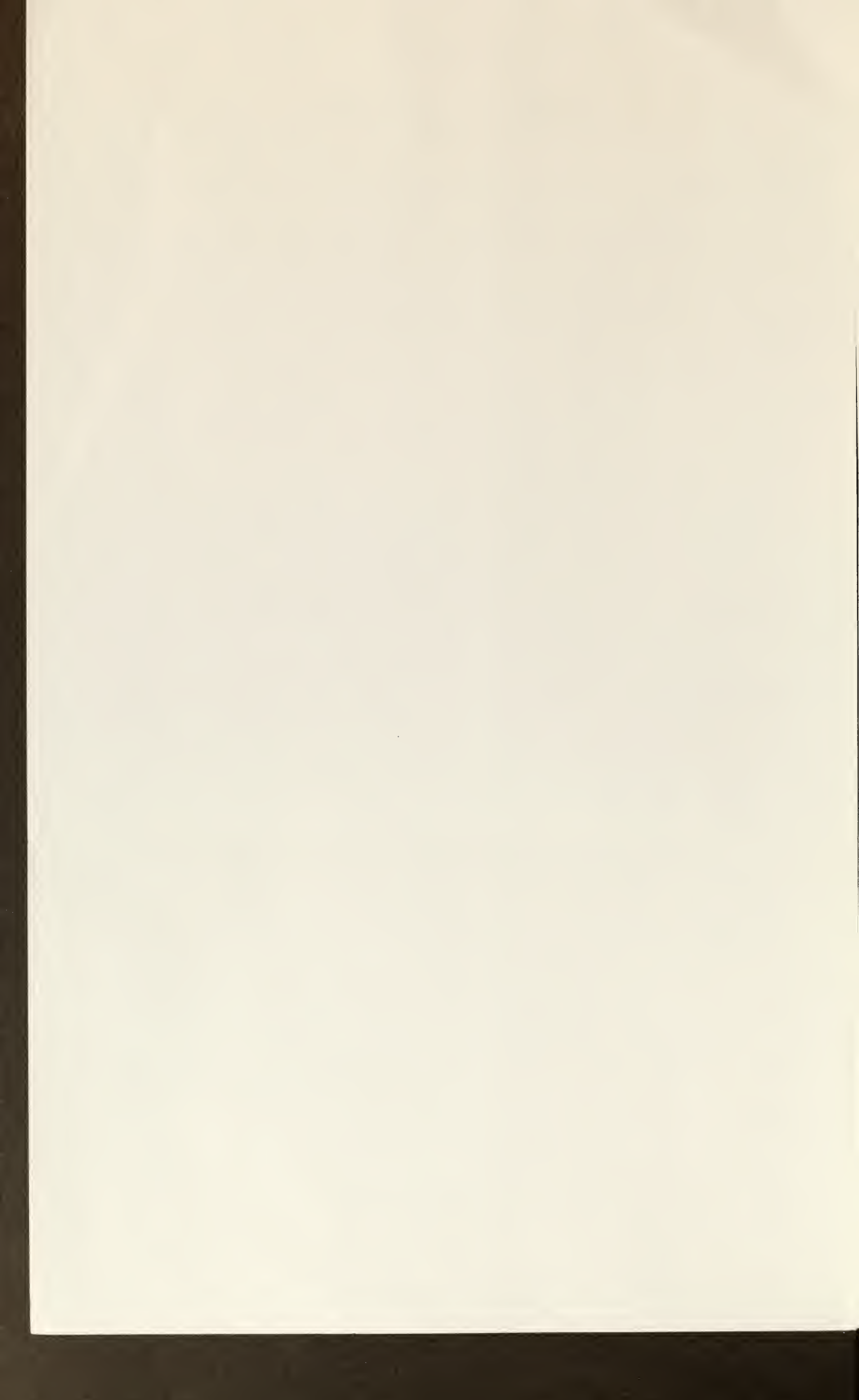
The Johnsons had much trouble with their original Murray Township Grant. In 1822 an imposter, posing as the heir of James Johnson, sold all the farm, and for the next forty years it was sold and re-sold numerous times. These illegal owners squatted towards the north end of the farm. About 1864 or 1865, the courts gave clear ownership of the farm back to the Johnsons. Immediately Hiram and his mother had a house built, (the present one), and moved from Roseberry Hill to Murray.

The west half of the Murray farm was left to John Johnson Jr. and he sold this land and remained at Roseberry Hill for another decade. All his children were born at Roseberry Hill.

In 1870's, Samuel Johnson, who had been staying with his sister, Jemima, moved in with Hiram and his mother. He spent the rest of his life on the Murray farm. Later in the decade John Johnson Jr. left Roseberry Hill and bought the farm next to Hiram. Here, in 1884, John Johnson was killed when the house burned down. His widow and children built a new house, and stayed on this farm until at least 1910. They eventually moved to Belleville.

Hiram married a much younger Clarissa Ann Maybée in 1881. (The Maybees, United Empire Loyalists of Dutch origin, were among Murray's first settlers.) I need not spell out the Johnson history from this point because most of the people seeing this tree will be the children or grand-children of Hiram and Clarissa's children.

Peter Johnson



100 Midland Ave.
Scarborough, Ont.
MIN 4A2
Oct. 25 1974

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

First let me say that I was gratified to receive such a quick response from you regarding my asking for an assessment as to the work and cost involved in searching out the details of James Johns(t)on U.E.L. Secondly, I will state that I have decided to go ahead and send \$10.00 for a search as outlined in your letter. You will find a cheque enclosed.

I think that the selling point of your letter was the fact that you say you are related to a James Johnston. Wouldn't be interesting if we are distant relations?

I should perhaps tell you something of myself. As you will see on my tree, I am probably one of your younger customers. Graduating from Victoria College, University of Toronto last June, in Fine Art and English, I am currently doing Graduate work in English at the University of Toronto. I have little time for genealogical work during the school^{year}, and there is no chance of my getting anywhere near Bath before next summer.

Now down to business. I have enclosed my 'Family Tree package' in its entirety. This is the package that I recently sent out to various relatives. I suppose it has a rather amateurish character, but it covers what I have found up to the present time, thus I hope you will excuse some of the trivia, which obviously was included to add interest to it, for close relatives. I might also add that the Maybee segment was more or less done by Mr. R. D. Maybee of Westbrook, and I can make no claim for authenticity before 1800.

If you still have my first letter you will see that my concern is hunting up the family of James Johns(t)on before they were in Ameliasburgh Twp. I outlined my position quite clearly there, so I need not repeat it now.

You raised the question of the names, Johnson or Johnston. Well I have never troubled myself much on that as I have not gone far enough back for it to have become a crucial matter. In old books and census records my 19th century ancestors were very free with using and not using the 't.' By the end of the 19th century the 't' was dropped, and as you see, I don't use it. If your James Johnston's children kept the 't' that does not rule out a connection with me, since my relatives, who could probably barely write anyways, used a 't' as often as not, or on second thought, perhaps more often than not. The original^{new} grants of my James do not include a 't' yet on later grants of land, his children sometimes refer to him using a 't' yet there can be no doubt that, for example, Jemima Johnson was the daughter of my James. To further complicate matters, my great-grandfather, or James' grandson, Hiram, most always used a 't'. A 't' is also used in the 1878 atlas of Northumberland Co.

You asked where I got the names of James' children. They are from an old paper, that has been for generations stuck in old books, printed after 1800. You will probably note that nowhere does it say that these are James' children, but there are cross references too. In certain old books I have, the names of many of these children are recorded again. In these entries, which agree in date and name with these children, they are listed as the children of James. I hope this is clear. I have included a photo-copy of my old list, but I don't have photo-copies of the book-entries which included James' name.

I have recently been in touch with a Mr. Lee of Alberta, who is descended from a Burrison woman, who was a Johnson before marriage. I haven't yet established just which one of James' children married a Burrison, but he thinks it is a Mary, a name which I haven't encountered. The only Mary as yet encountered is a Mrs. Juel, and it certainly isn't her! She's not one of my tribe, nor of the Burrisons.

I am sure that I'll think of further details to help in this situation, but I want to get this off as soon as possible. Just keep in mind that in my experience the 't' was used very freely, and I have even come across one entry which reads, 'Jonson.' (So much for 19th century spelling.)

Yours truly,

Peter W. Johnson



100 Midland Ave.,
Scarborough, Ont.
M1N 4A2
May 3, 1975

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

Last October I requested some help on my Johnson ancestors, and sent a cheque for ten dollars, according to your instructions. Your instructions, according to your letter of Oct. 23rd 1974, were, as follows, "I offer a review of the problem at a minimal fee of \$10.00." Since I have not heard from you and half a year has passed, I am wondering what the present situation is. I trust you and your wife are well.

I requested information on one James Johnson (or Johnston) and perhaps it would be just as well for me to review the known facts. Furthermore I have just spent some time at the Ontario Archives and I can supply you with some data that I didn't know about, last fall. Here goes:

1. James Johnson

B. - possibly in Ireland, thought to have moved to the USA
sometime before the Revolutionary War

D. 1835 est.

married Margaret Ridner (also Redner) B. 25.4.1772 D. 1852 est.

married almost certainly in the late 1780's or 1790 at the latest.

- Margaret was much younger than James

2. Children of James Johnson and Margaret

1) Mary B. late 1780's possibly D. 1860 est.

married John R. Burrison before 1818

2) John (my direct ancestor)

B. 1789-92 D. 1864-65 (buried at Stockdale, Murray Tp.)

married Olive Babcock of Ameliasburgh Tp.

B. 10.8.1800/02 D. 10.3.1880 (buried at Stockdale, Murray Tp.)

(this John Johnson should not be confused with John of Ernestown, O.C. 16. Feb. 1805, who married Rachel Caton)

3) Polly

B. 3.12.1793 (I don't know who she married yet so I haven't been able to locate an O.C. date yet)

4) Henry B. 2.5.1796 D.C. 27. April 1837

married Catherine

principle residence, Hope Tp.

5) Margaret (Peggy) B. 7.8.1798 O.C. 1. Nov. 1838

married James Dean of Hope Tp.

6) Nancy B. 5.10.1801 O.C. 11. Feb. 1836

married Henry Simmons of Murray Tp.

7) James B. 22.10.1803 O.C. 2. May 1836

principle residence, Hamilton Tp.

(should not be confused with James of Ernestown, O.C. 25.2.1812)

8) Samuel B. 1807 est. D. after 1871 O.C. 11. Feb. 1836

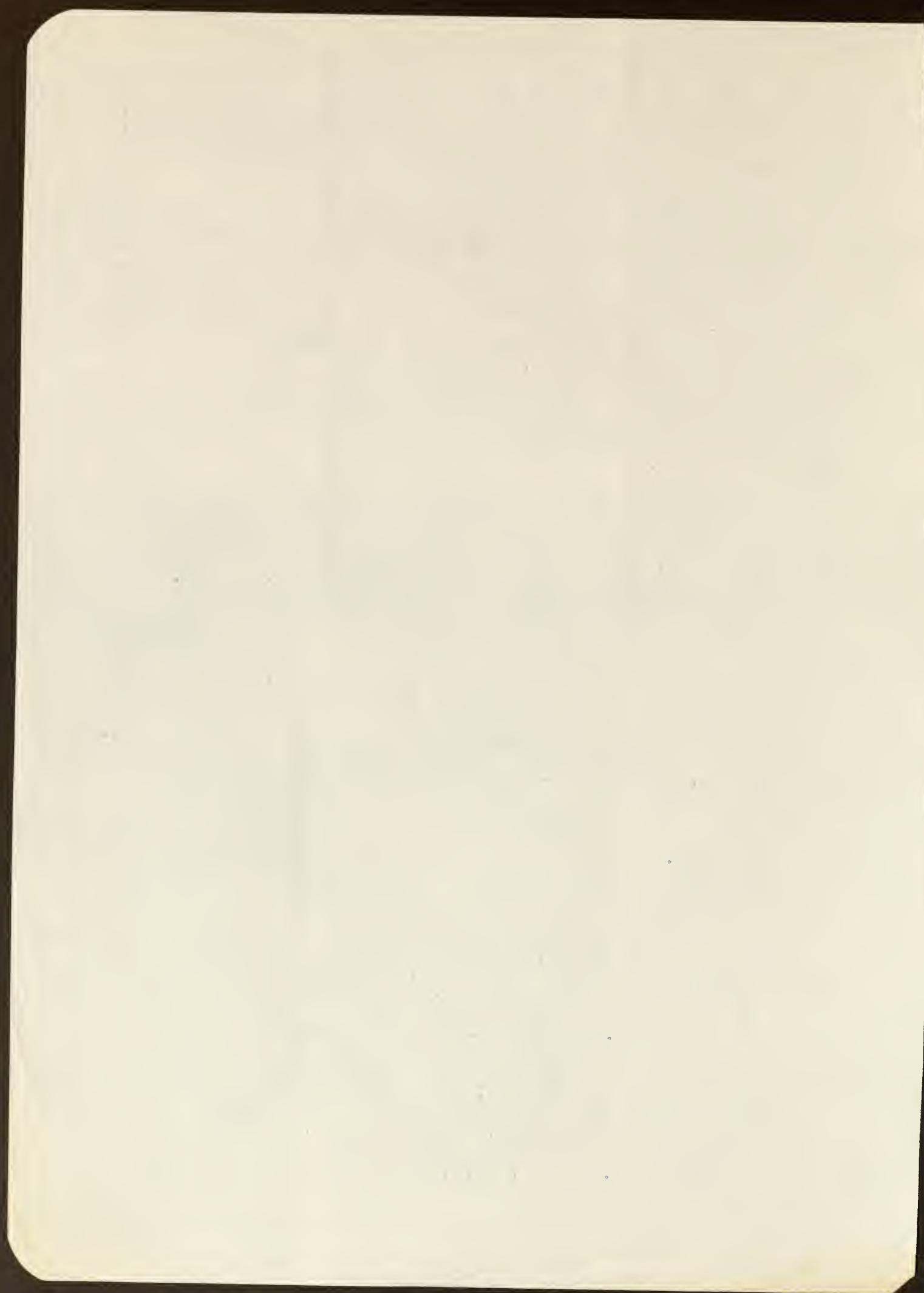
principle residence, Murray Tp., unmarried

9) Jemima B. 1807 est. D. after 1871 O.C. 11. Feb. 1836

principle residence, Murray Tp., unmarried

10) Peter B. 4.8.1809 D. 19.1.1886 (O.C. not found yet)

principle residence Hope Tp., later probably Havelock



- June of 11) Cornelius Robert Charles (known as Robert) B. 4.1.1812
O.C. 5. Oct. 1839 principle residence, Murray Tp.
12) Elizabeth B. 24.6.1814 O.C. 2.5.1836
married Cornelius Van Atter of Hope Tp.
13) Sophie B. 9.2.1818 D. 16.5.1819

* Mary Burrison, the first daughter mentioned presents a problem as I have no documented proof of her existence, although one of James's daughters married a John Burrison. Mr. George Lee of Magrath Alberta, claims that there was a Mary so...

3. ^{known} Crown Grants of James Johnson & Margaret

a) to James Johnson

- 1) Lot 6, Con. 7 Murray Tp., Northumberland Co.
June 30, 1801
- 2) Lot 83, Con. 1, Ameliasburgh Tp., Prince Edward Co.
Sept. 13, 1803

b) to Margaret as the daughter of Henry Kidner Sr. of Ameliasburgh Tp

- 1) Lot 8, Con. 14, Huntingdon Tp., Hastings County
Mar. 9, 1810

c) to their children

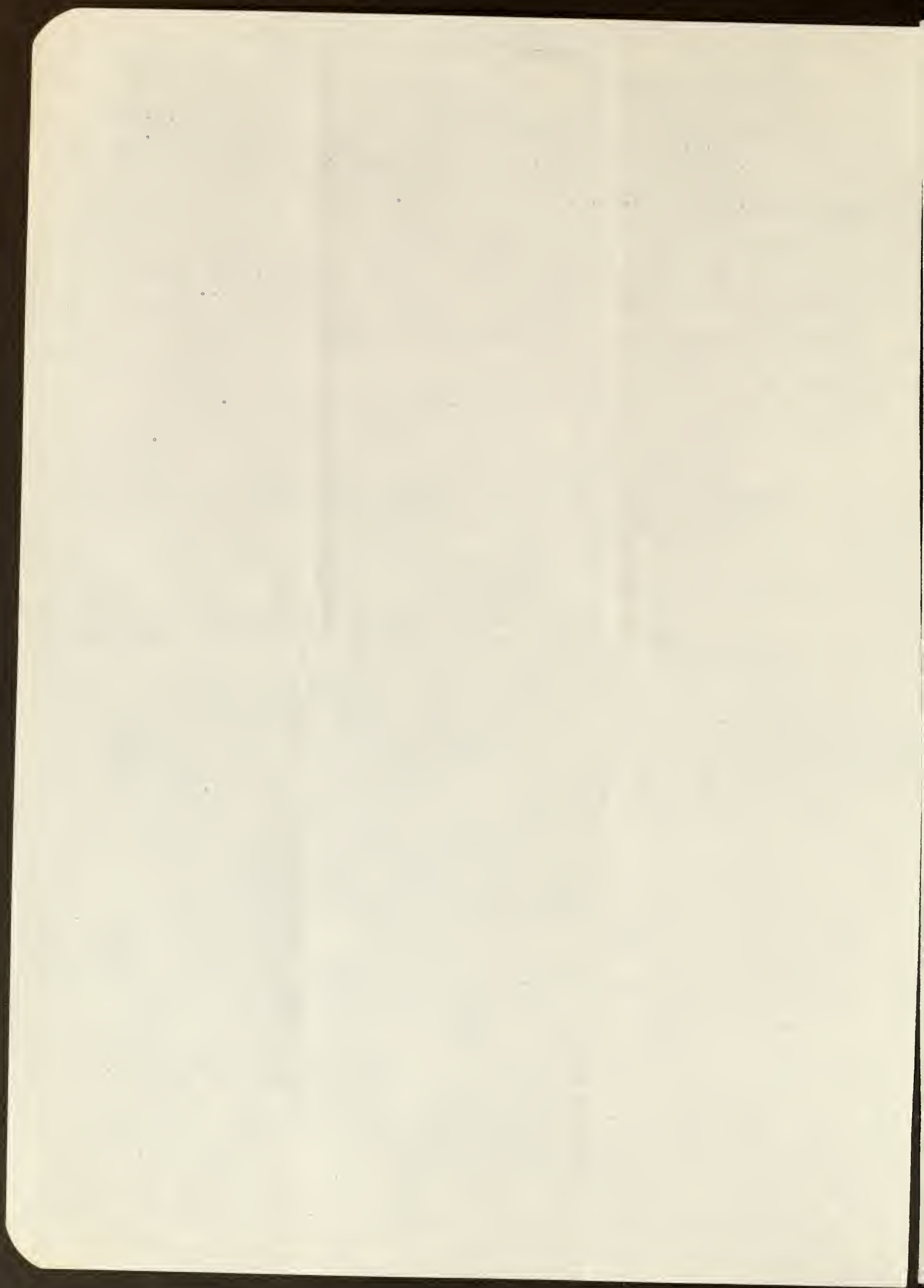
I have examined the petitions of their children, (and they got land as sons and daughters of a U.L.), and they all claim to be the sons and daughters of James Johnson, Sergeant, late of Ernestown. Obviously my James Johnson is not the one who stayed in Ernestown, so I wonder if another Sergeant was stationed there briefly. These petitions were all dated from the 1830's and I would have thought their authenticity would have been checked. I believe the other James, the one with Jessup's is a relative of yours. He had such children as William, Hannah Hawley, Mary Jewell, Andrew, the other John, and the other James. You can see what a mess this business has got me into.

4. The Travels of James & Margaret Johnson

I don't know with any exactness where they were before 1801, but by then they were in Ameliasburgh Tp. James sold his Ameliasburgh grant in 1809, and bought land in Hope Tp. the same year. He likely moved to Hope in 1809. As for the Murray grant, it was never settled by James, but his grandsons moved on to it in the 1860's and it's still in our family. (Margaret's grant was sold in 1852.)

5. Petitions

I've checked all the James Johnson petitions on microfilm at the Ontario Archives and can't make any definite connections. I would bring to your attention, however, "I-J" Bundle, #37-1 and 37-1b, on Reel C-2115. The first item consists of a petition by James Johnson of Ernestown, late of Jessup's Corps. He requests more land, and notes that he has a son qualified for land, as he had been a private in Jessup's Corps too. Obviously this is your James not mine, and mine didn't have any children old enough to have participated in the Revolutionary War. The second item, however,



is very intriguing. It consists of a statement by Thomas Buskirk(?) late of the King's Orange Rangers (whoever they were?) and he states that James Johnson and Henry Ridner were both loyal subjects to the Crown during the late War. Now, since my Johnsons have deep ^{impossible} connections with the Henry Ridner Sr. family, ~~and~~ it not ^{impossible} ~~unlikely~~ to ~~suppose~~ that this is my James—improperly filed with a petition for that other Ernestown James. Ridner was from New Jersey, and maybe that could provide a clue for tracking my James.

Unfortunately the items #37-1 and #37-1b are undated, but they are filed among items from the 1790's.

So who was my James? He wasn't the Corporal from Cornwall, nor was he the James who stayed at Ernestown. Furthermore he wasn't the Scottish emigrant removed from the U.L. List in 1807, because that fellow was from Fredericksburgh, whereas my James was in Ameliasburgh in 1807.

I think that covers everything. Since I have paid for the minimum of research, I hope that perhaps your review of my case will include some suggestions as to where I can procede from here.

Yours truly,

Peter Johnson

great great great grandson of
James Johnson

These James Johnson, Johnston, applied for
lands.

James Johnson. Praying for land as a settler. Recommended
for an appropriation of 200 acres for 12 months
Confirmed 31 July 1797

James Johnson. Land Board Certificate. Recommended for
200 acres, if not granted before 30 August 1797

James Johnson. Praying for military lands as a sergeant.
Discharge Certificate to be produced. 16 Nov 1797

Napawee Express?

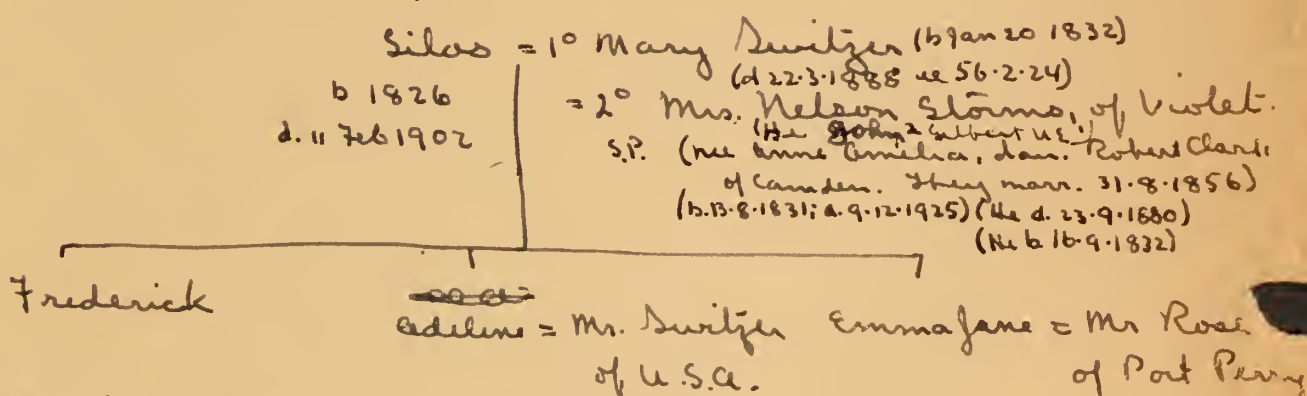
Johnson

Feb. 14, 1902

Silas Johnson, Moscow.

The Township of Camden has lost one of its oldest native residents and best farmers in the death of Mr. Silas Johnson, which took place at his residence near Varty Lake on Tuesday, 11th inst., in the 76th year of his age. He was a son of Archibald Johnson, one of the pioneers of Camden. The deceased was born on the farm where he spent nearly all his years, near Varty Lake, a few miles east (sic) of Moscow, where his only surviving son, Mr. Frederick Johnson, now lives. He was twice married: first to Miss Mary Switzer, who died years ago, and then to Mrs. Nelson Storms, formerly of Violet, who survives him. Three children also survive him — Frederick, on the homestead; Adeline, the wife of Mr. — Switzer, now in the States; and Emma Jane, wife of Mr. — Rose, near Port Perry. Mr. Johnson was a life-long Methodist, and a staunch member of the old Reform party. He was a man much respected by all who knew him.

Archibald =
Johnson



Moscow Cemetery

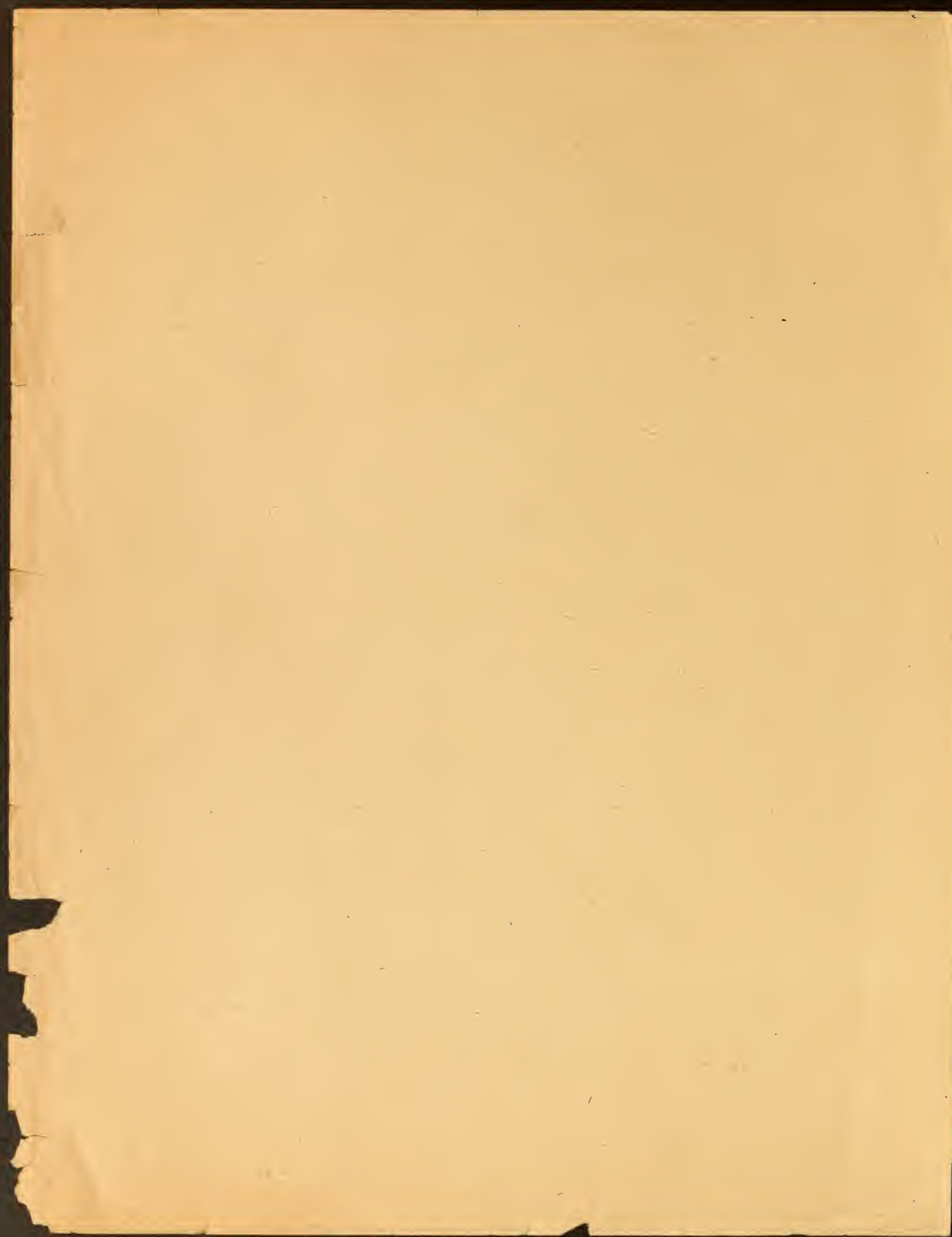
Philip Switzer, d. April 26, 1883, aged 81

Jane Garbutt, d. March 1892, aged 91

Silas Johnson, born Dec. 31, 1826; died Feb. 11, 1902

Mary, his wife, died Mar. 22, 1888, aged 56 yrs. 2 mos. 24 days

Hiram W. Johnson, died Apr. 13, 1886, aged 34 yrs. 8 mos.



JOHNSON
copied 11.9.1974
The Archives,
Toronto

The Following Article Appeared in:
THE BELLEVILLE DAILY INTELLIGENCER, Friday Jan. 25, 1884
and
THE BELLEVILLE WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER, Thurs. Jan. 31, 1884

Frankford

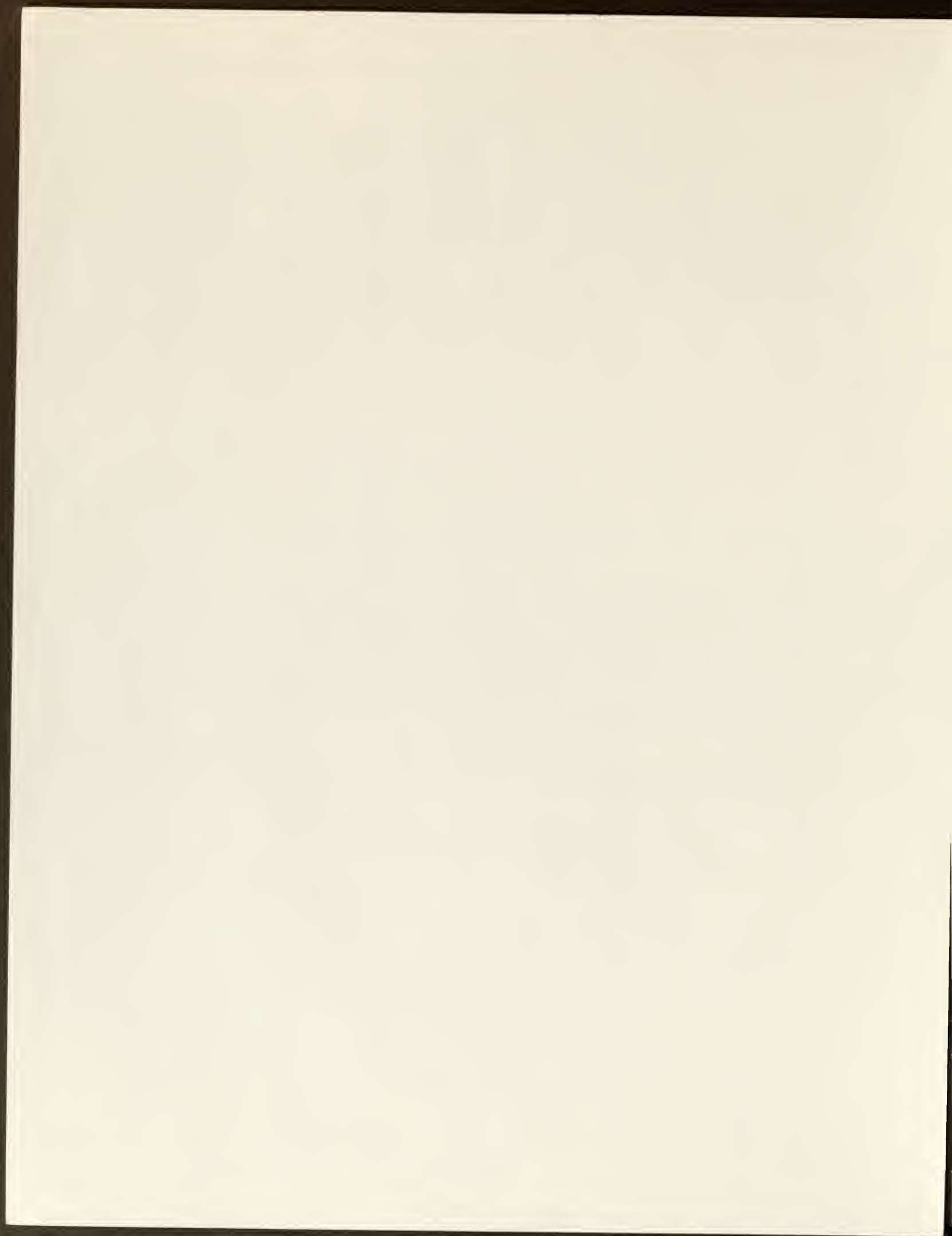
Burned to Death

Frankford Jan. 24 (1884) - John Johnson, an old resident, living two miles from Frankford, was burned to death in his house today. He and his son were trying to save the furniture, when a timber fell on the old man. His son could do nothing to save him. His body has not yet been found, and search is being made in the cellar. The cause of the fire is unknown.

John Johnson lived on Murray Township, Concession 7, Lot 5, South Half. He had moved here in or slightly before 1878. His previous home had been Roseberry Hill in Hope Township's third concession.

The son mentioned in the article was William Ambrose Johnson, eldest son of John Johnson. He was badly burned in the fire, but he survived.

+++++



Mr. and Mrs. William Foster
announce the marriage of their daughter

Lena M.

to

Mr. W. B. Johnson

Tuesday, August Twelfth

Nineteen Hundred and Thirteen

Frankford, Ontario.



150th

1793 - 1943

150th

PICTON UNITED CHURCH 150th Anniversary



Sunday, November 28th, 1943

REV. J. F. REYCRAFT, Minister
R. L. PERKIN, B.A., Rec. Steward
REV. DR. J. BRUCE HUNTER, B.A., Special Preacher
PROF. F. E. WALDEN, Organist and Choir Leader
MRS. JEAN (CHOWN) ROBINSON, Special Soloist

"My House Shall Be Called A House of Prayer"



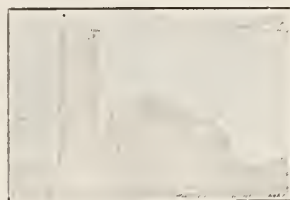
150 Years of Service



First Church
BUILT 1820



Second Church
BUILT 1854



Present Church
BUILT 1898

1793 - 1943

*First Methodist
Society*

FORMED IN 1793

BY

Rev. Darius Dunham

★

150th
Anniversary

NOV. 28TH, 1943

Rev. J. F. Keycraft
MINISTER

★



History of The United Church

PICTON, ONTARIO

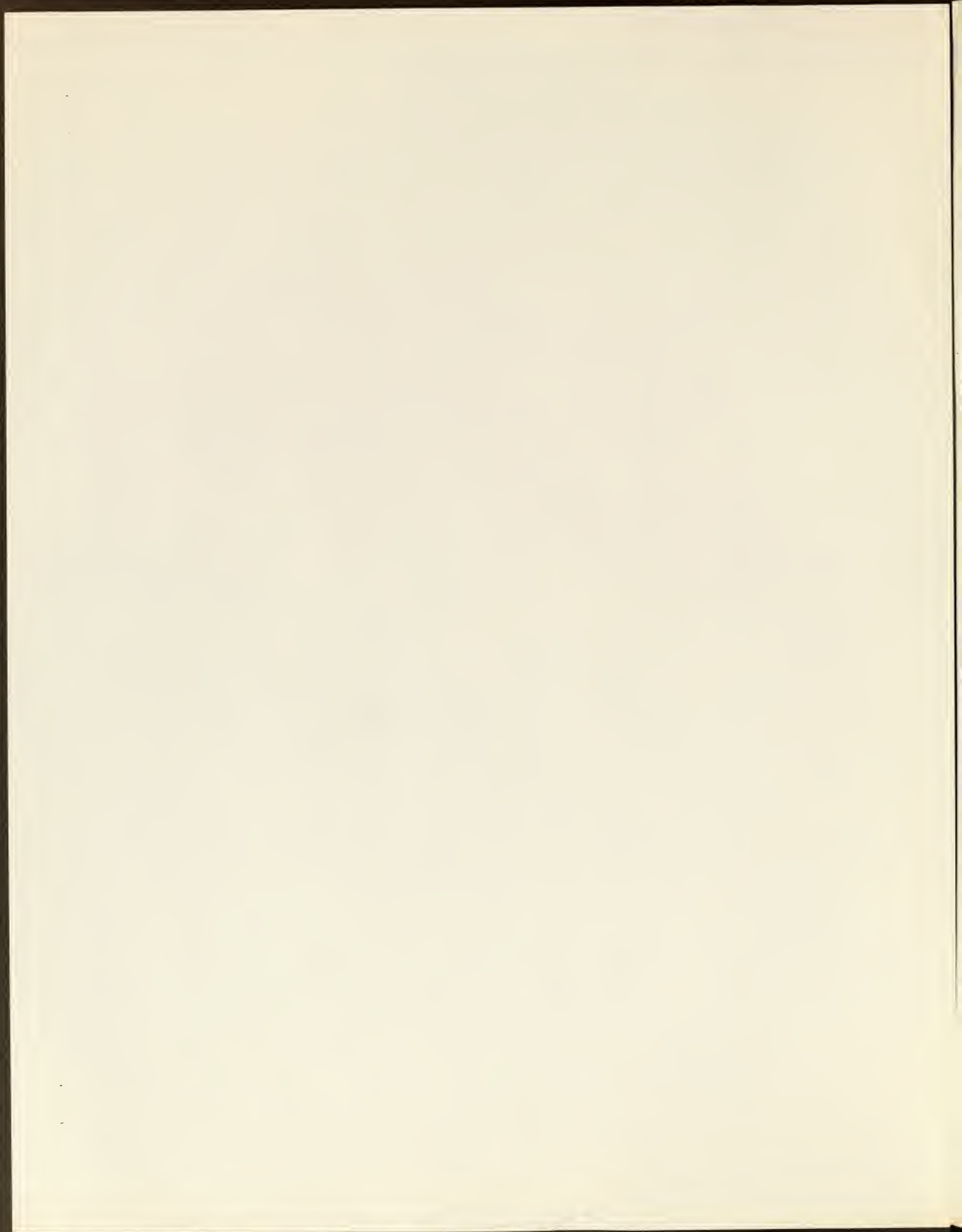
WILLIAM LOSEE founded Methodism in Canada, centring near Cornwall, 1790. He came from American Methodism (New York), one of eight young men trained by Elder Freeborn Garretson. One of these converts and trainees was Darius Dunham who came to help in Losee's work. Dunham reached this region and organized the work at Hallowell Bridge (now Picton), Jan. 27, 1793 (the year following John Wesley's death, 1792).

The members of his historic Methodist group (the class-nucleus from which sprang this Picton Church) were; Andrew Johnson, leader; Mary Johnson, Alex. and Mary Peterson, Henry and Elizabeth Johnson, Martha Johnson, Samuel Wright, Nicholas Peterson, David and Sally Youmans, John and Sarah Low. The original class paper is extant yet, well preserved, signed by Darius Dunham. This class as such had a long life, was going strong after 112 years in 1905, six leaders having covered the first sixty years of its work after which one Johnson (William, son of another William Johnson) covered the next half century, when still another Johnson (Hiram M.) completed the 112 years and then more. There are members of this Johnson religious lineage in our present fellowship (e.g. Mrs. Mabel Ruttan, nee Johnson, prominent in the Cavell Class of today). The circuit has had various names at different times: Cataraqui, 1792; Midland, 1793; Upper 1794; Bay of Quinte, 1795; Hallowell, 1817; Picton, 1850; Picton First, 1883; Picton United 1925. Two missions were cared for by this organization. The first was the "Old Chapel," oldest church building of the circuit, still extant and cared for by this congregation and used occasionally, making it thus the oldest church in use in Canada. It was built, 1809, on the property of William Conger, two miles from Picton on the High Shore. That was eleven years before this congregation had its first frame Chapel-home (1820). The other was the York St. Church (Delhi) built by C. S. Wilson. It became the property of this church at his death in 1900.

Three church buildings together spanned the history of this cause; the frame Chapel created in 1820, the Stone Church created in 1854 in the pastorate of Rev. J. C. Slater and remodelled and enlarged in the pastorate of Rev. Mr. Willoughby in 1870, the present church. This last was erected in 1898 in the pastorate of Rev. W. J. Schaffe, B.C.L., in whose term also the church was dedicated, May 11, 1899, by the great Rev. John Potts, D.D. of Toronto.

CONFERENCES HELD HERE AND RESULTS

This religious enterprise was at first a ward of American Methodism and definitely placed under the Genesee Conference (New York State) when that was organized in 1810. This held two of its sessions in this coun-



try, one at Elizabethtown, 1817, the other at Lundy's Lane, 1820, the year of the erection of our first frame church at Hallowell Bridge (Picton). Bishops George and Asbury held conference in our frame Chapel, August, 1824, and organized the first Canadian Methodist Conference, thus giving an accent to this circuit that led this Prince Edward Christian Cause to a salient, powerful, sometimes even dominant, place for years in Canadian Methodism. At its first session this conference resolved to set up a Canadian church independent of the American mother church. The permit to do so was delayed and such an independent church was really started only in 1829. Its conference met in our frame Chapel in this town, 1832, and sent a request to join the Wesleyan Methodist Church of England, which arrangement was consummated, 1833, and the Episcopacy was abolished. Meantime a "New Connection" Methodist Church was started by Rev. Henry Ryan, 1826, because of the delayed permit of 1824. Also a Canadian Methodist Episcopal Church was re-established in 1834 by those who did not like the abolition of Episcopacy at the union with the English Methodists. In 1840 the English Methodist Church discontinued the union. Our independent Canadian Methodist Church held conference in our frame Chapel in 1842. In 1847 the English union was re-established and continued until 1874 when the Canada Methodist Church was completed by union of the Wesleyan Methodist and "New Connection" Methodist Churches together with the Eastern Methodists of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland. The conferences of 1875, 1886 and 1895 were held in the old stone church that preceded our present edifice.

FURTHER UNIONS AND CHANGES

The Primitive Methodists of England had built up a cause in Canada and formed a Primitive Methodist Conference in 1854. Bible Christian Missionaries did likewise in 1855. But a spirit grew for unification in all the field of diverse views and finally prevailed by 1883 when a union of Canada Methodist, Primitive Methodist and Bible Christian Churches occurred resulting in one Methodist Church. This joint Church Methodist Conference met here in our present edifice in 1905 in the pastorate of Rev. J. J. Rae, and in 1917 in the pastorate of Rev. W. J. Wood. Finally the United Church of Canada was consummated in a still more far-reaching union, 1925, bringing into its fold the Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregational Churches. The Methodist Episcopal Branch, in Picton, of the Methodist Church, stemming back to the old days before the union of 1883, was centred in the present Main St. Brick Church, built in 1875. It had succeeded the old Orser Church, built 1855, three miles west of Picton on the Schoharie Road. At union, 1925, this building was sold and is now occupied by the Pentecostal Church.





Record of the Ministers

In 1793 Rev. Darius Dunham established an organization and a class was formed and from 1793 to 1820, the cause was in charge of class leaders with itinerant ministers visiting members from time to time. The first class leader was Andrew Johnson. He was succeeded by his younger brother, Henry Johnson. John Johnson (son of Henry) was the next class leader. In 1820 the first regular minister was appointed and the first church built. Following is a list of the ministers from 1820 to the present.

| Ministers | Circuit | Conference |
|---|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1820 James Wilson and Franklin Metcalf | Hallowell | Genesee |
| 1821 Samuel Belton and Jas. Wilson | do | do |
| 1822 Calvin N. Flint and Joseph Castle | do | do |
| 1823 Philander Smith and David Wright | do | do |
| 1824 Franklin Metcalf and Jacob Poole | do | Canadian and A.M.E. |
| 1825 F. Metcalf and Anson Green | do | do |
| 1826 Solomon Waldron | do | do |
| 1827 W. Chamberlayn and John C. Davidson | do | do |
| 1828 George Ferguson | do | do |
| 1829 George Ferguson and Hamilton Biggar | do | Can. Meth. E. |
| 1830 Rowley Heyland and Thomas Bevitt | do | do |
| 1831 Daniel McMullen and T. Bevitt | do | do |
| 1832 R. Heyland, Alex. McNab and John Baxter | do | do |
| 1833 R. Heyland and Edmund Shepherd | do | Wesleyan Meth. Eng. |
| 1834 Richard Jones, Geo. Poole and A. McNab | do | do |
| 1835 R. Jones and G. Poole | do | do |
| 1836 Jno. C. Davidson and Wm. Haw | do | do |
| 1837 do do | do | do |
| 1838-39 John Black and John G. Manly | do | do |
| 1840 Lewis Warner and Wm. Philip | do | do |
| 1841 Richard Jones and L. Warner | do | do U.C. |
| 1842 do do Saml. P. LaDow | do | do |
| 1843 do do Isaae B. Aylsworth, M.D. | do | do |
| 1844 Conrad Vandusen and Isaae B. Aylsworth, M.D. | do | do |
| 1845 Conrad Vandusen and David B. Madden | do | do |
| 1846 Asahel Hurlburt and John A. Williams | do | do |
| 1847 Asahel Hurlburt and Thos. Cleghorn | do | do Eng. |
| 1848 Wm. McCullough and do | do | do |
| 1849 do do Wm. Coleman | do | do |
| 1850 do do Robt. Robinson, | Picton | do |
| 1851 Wm. McFadden and Benj. Jones | do | do |
| 1852 do do Aaron D. Miller | do | do |
| 1853 do do Thos. Woolsey | do | do |
| 1854 Jas. C. Slater, Wm. Bryers | do | do |
| 1855 do Wm. Tomblin, | do | do |
| J. N. Lake | do | do |
| 1856 Jas. C. Slater, Wm. Sanderson, | Picton | Wesleyan Meth., Eng. |
| J. N. Lake | do | do |
| 1857-58 Charles Fish | do | do |
| 1859-61 James H. Bishop | do | do |
| 1862-64 John Hunt | do | do |
| 1865-67 George R. Sanderson | do | do |
| 1868-70 Nicholas R. Willoughby, M.A. | do | do |
| 1871 Jonathan E. Betts | do | do |
| 1872-74 Edwin Clement | do | 1874 Can. Meth., Toronto |
| 1875 Jos. W. McCallum, Sidney J. Shorey | do | do |
| 1876 do do Jer. W. Annis | do | do |
| 1877-79 John Learoyd | do | do |
| 1880-82 John F. German | do | do |
| 1883-85 John S. Clark | 1883—Picton, 1st Meth. | Bay of Quinte |
| 1886-88 John F. Ockley | do | do |



Dev

3:1530
Capt Lapon
Jan 27. 1793.

The first Friday after noon 9 M.
is appointed for a day of singing
& fasting

He who setteth his hand to
the plough, and looketh back
is not fit for the Kingdom
of Heaven. D Dunham

Rev Darius Dunham. hand-
writing on the first Pictou Class paper -
Probably the oldest class paper now
in existence in the Province

(Sf)



The wheels have started to turn & Hope for the Best.

Prince Edward Historical Society

Picton, Ontario

16 Dec 1965

Archaeological & Historic Sites Board
14 Queen's Park Crescent
TORONTO 5, Ontario

Gentlemen,

We would ask that the Board consider the erection of an Historical Plaque at the site of the "Conference Church" in Hallowell (Picton), the history of which has an unique place in Canadian Methodism.

The research on this site has extended over several years and was done by one of our members, Mr. Ormand Johnson, of Toronto. I believe that the material he gathered in his work has now been handed over to the Archives.

We feel that the site is worthy of a plaque due to its remarkable history. The church first began as a Methodist Class signed up by Darius Dunham on the 27 January 1793. This class, known as the "Johnson Class" was soon joined by other classes and became a church.

It was in this church that the first Canadian Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held in 1824. At this meeting the 30 preachers present drew up the "Memorial for Independence" which resolved that a separate Canadian Methodist Episcopal Church be set up, independent of the United States of America body.

On the 27 January 1831 the Committee appointed to fix the location of the "Seminar of Learning" met in Hallowell (Picton). They selected Cobourg as the site of the "Upper Canada Academy", later to be called "Victoria College".

In 1832 the Hallowell Church was once again chosen as the site for an important Conference. At this Conference steps were taken to unite with the English Wesleyan Methodists.

Conferences were held at Picton (Hallowell) Church in 1842, 1875, 1886, 1895; ~~18~~ 1905, 1917 and the church was chosen to host the Methodist Centennial Conference of 1924. The latter was held in the Building that as it is today.

The present United Church of Picton, Trustee Board, have given their consent for such a plaque to be erected on the grounds.

Yours truly,

David R. Taylor

President.

*Ormand Johnson
13.1.1899 to 76*



1784 1-24x4 + 5 lots in 11

| | | | |
|----------|-------|--|------|
| Corner 1 | lot 5 | W Corp. Charles | No |
| | | E Corp Shipley | |
| " 2 | " 5 | W ¹ / ₂ James Johnston | done |
| | | E Walter Faser | |
| " 1 | " 9 | W Mrs. Jephtha Hawley | done |
| | | Mr. Miller (Jacob?) | |
| " 4 | " 11 | James Jackson | |
| | | Thomas Jackson | |
| " 5 | " 13 | E ¹ / ₂ James Johnson | |



John G. Johnston 1844-1929
Flora A. DeLong his. 1847-1925

Margaret Ann Johnston 1844-1911
wife of Sarah Coleman 1846-1938
her son Arthur Coleman 1875-1887
son Tracy 1883-1895

Johnson Mabel d 6 Sep 1892 at 71.7.15
Elena J. Mabel dau. John & Mary d 1896 at 19 yr. 8 mo

Carrying Place

Johnson Job. G. d 19.11.53 at 24 yrs

Johnson Rev. Henry H. d 16.4.1876, at 80

" Moses

Mary A 10.7.1845 at 11 days

Emily A 8.11.57 at 8 yrs

Manley 29.8.54 at 1.2.0

Marchal 24.9.54 at 2.15

Charlotte P. 22.12.1875 at 20.0.2

Sarah E wife of M. Johnson d 2.1.1877 at 54.8.0

Henry Johnson 1850-1925

Nancy Allard his 1857-1947

Jemima 1813.97

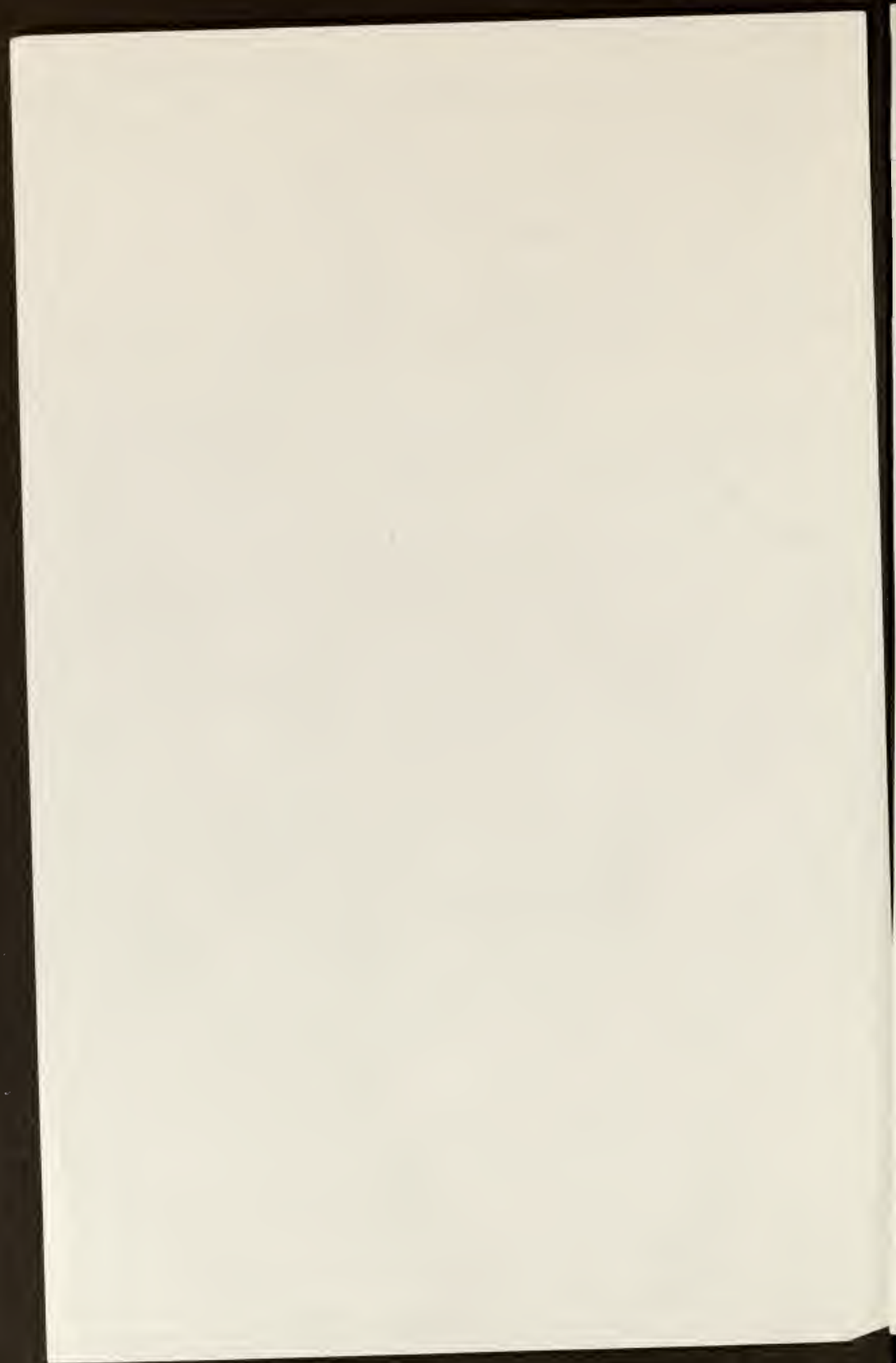
Sarah Ann 1831.1893

George Johnson 1865-1935

Ann Chase, b.w. 1866-1936

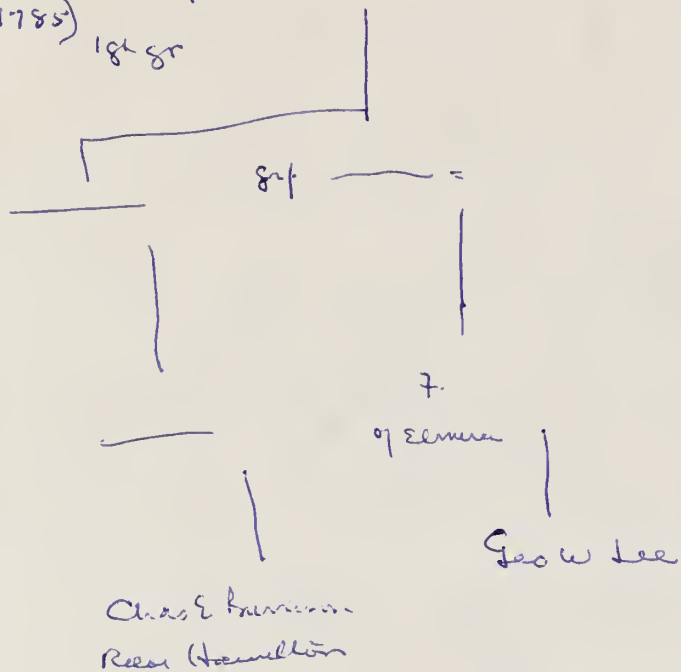
Geo. B. Johnson d 20.7.66 at 35.10.0

S. C. Johnson Feb 9 1818 - Mar 1819



Sgt Gas -
3rd Sgt | per 1810-11-12

Mary - Burrison
2nd grm.
pet 1840 + 1850
d. Wallerton 1860
ac 75 yrs
(b 1785) 1st gr



James Johnston
Margaret Redner

Peter 4.8.1809
Came R.C 4.1.1812
Elizabeth 24.6.14
James 22.9.02
Mina 24.4.07

1st — 9 lot-

30-3-03

8-4-12 Miller Jacob to Johnson Andrew 105 acres
($8\frac{1}{2}$ less $1\frac{3}{4}$ acres £120

16-11-11 mort a.g. Charles Street £250

9-11-12 } deed a.g. to John Johnson $\frac{1}{2}$ acre pt B7 7E $\frac{1}{2}$

15-8-10 } }
29-4-12 } } 4 ac £62.100 pt B7.

26-4-25 " a.g. to Maria Fairfield

7-1-26

~~23-6-29~~ } releas - pt

~~20-6-29~~ } a.g.

10-12-27 a.g. of

9-12-26 a.g. Street

23-6-29 John McLean

26-6-29 a.g.

allan McLean

105 ac £105 E $\frac{1}{2}$ less $1\frac{1}{2}$ ac

53 ac

11-1-1843 Crown - Andrew Johnson

10-4-21 Paul J. - Geo J. 212 6 c 39 L into south end

18-15-21 } of 53 ac.

28-4-43 a.g. to Jacob Vandeleak 53 ac £200

24-1-44

2nd — 11

no Jackson

must have sold to Elsworth by Crown

deed

34 — 13

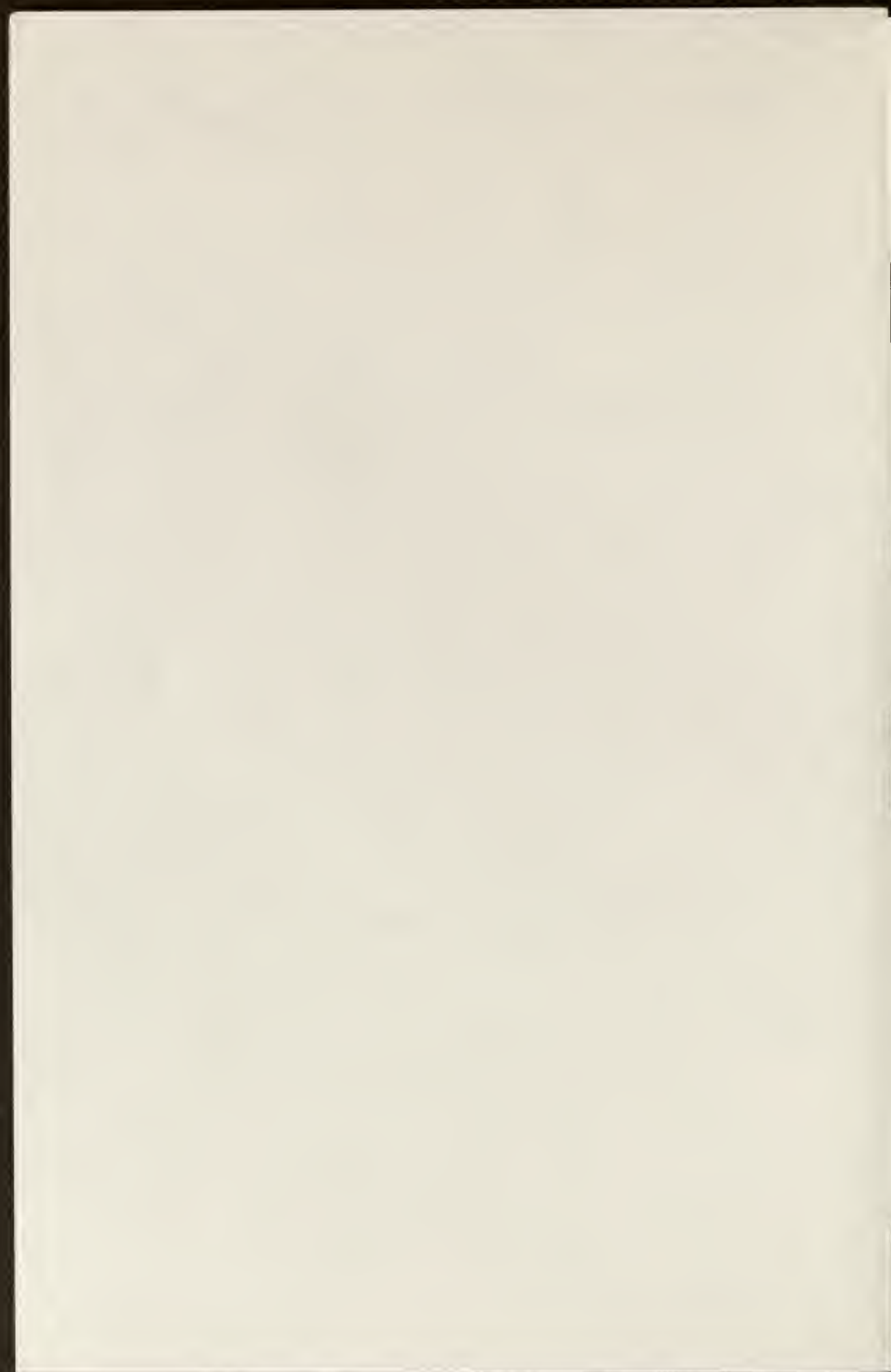
no Johnson

must have sold by Crown Deed (1798)



~~13~~ 13³ 15 21 25 28 11A
McDonnell

John Johnson Carden = Rachel Cook (Caton?) Carden 10.1810
Leon Falcet 2 Callham J. 2 25.7.1815
Nathan J. = Ann George 2 7.1.1816
Jonas McLaughlin + Ruth J. 2 26.5.1816
Nicholas Smith 3 Margaret J. 3 22.3.1818
Joseph Chatterton 3 - Cathie J. 2 12.10.1818
David J. Carden Eliza Ruth Carden 17.4.1821
Jno Johnson K. = Lucy Sussollos K 5.2.1821
Henry J. Halliwell = Mary Merritt 2 17.7.1821
Peter Holms - Beloy Johnson - Peter 24.4.08^{up} 13.11.1807
Robt Johnson Martha Annshong - James 23.9.1820



O'Neal, widow Eliza (St. gas) 2 Lt L.R. oc 20.7.1797 & 1784
d. May 18 - Johnson oc 20.7.1797 & 26.2.1798

Stoney, Mrs Matilda

Rush, Andrew of 2 & Conner E = Eliza Cook 1.3.1790

Eliza by 22.1.1793 = David Johnston of 2.17.4.21 oc. 4.7.33

Cornell Albert of 4

* May 18 - John Johnston of 4 oc. 25.2.1812

George John of 2

d. Ann = Nathan Johnston of 3 oc. 27.11.1834



4th — 10 lot.

11.4.03 Crown Silbert 5 200 all

~~5.2.27~~ ~~Silbert Störmer~~ —

~~27.2.29~~

10.2.27 P. de Snyder — Ebenezer Perry 1 ac $\frac{1}{2}$ 10 pt

2.4.36

27.11.61 } Eb. P. m. et ux — John B. m. et al Q. C. m.

28.1.64

1 ac pt $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$

5th Con — 20 Lot.

1.12.97 Crown — Wm. Fairfield 200

15.5.07 Wm & Co. Junction 1 200 5ft.

17.5.27

11.2.36 J. 7 to James Connor

13.2.30



Wm Peay, & Wm & Sarah Ann J. K. bp 7.2.1813

Eve S. Anden & Henrietta J. 2 tp 11.5.1813

John J. 2 bur 22.12.1793

Peter Smith & Shelden & Hannah H. - 2 - bur 20.1.08

Thos Plummer & Andrew & Susanna J. 2 bur 7.4.1809

Mary wife of Wm Jewell of 2 bur 8.2.1810

Wm Jewell 2. bur 8.4.1810

James Johnson (as GS) & mtr 27.5.1810

Ann Carter & Wm & Sarah Ann J. of 15 mtr 9.9.1812

Eve S. Anden & Susanna J. 2 mtr 13.5.1813

Elyth Johnson mtr March 1819

mar.

Shelden Hawley & Hannah J. wts Ashley-Buck 6.7.88

Hannah J. & Shelden H. wts Collier - Wms 11.12.1788

Shelden Hawley & Hannah J. mtr 16.2.1789

Daniel Johnson wts

Daniel & Isabel J. wts Wright - Dalmage 23.4.1789

Daniel J. 2 Zebiah Shoray m. 2.11.1789

Isabel J. wts

Isabella J. wts Keller - Pettis 10.8.1791

Isabel J. " Sayer - Van De Buijck 2.2.1792

Daniel & Isabel J. wts Nelson - Dawson 28.2.1792

Isabel J. wts Hoffman - Moore 28.8.1792

Wm Curtis & Isabel Johnson 2 25.11.1792

Daniel J. wts Shoray - Dent 11.2.1799

James J. wts Smith - Davy 9.2.1804

James J. wts Rachel Catney 2 wnguel wts 11.11.1805

John J. - Rachel Catney 2 wts Wm Daniel J. Shelden Hawley

Wm Jewell - Mary J. 2 wts Wm Daniel J. Shelden Hawley

John Cook, Landen, Elizabeth J. 2 6.2.1811

James J. wts



PICTON, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1893.

CENTENNIAL OF METHODISM

IN PICTON.

The Changes of a Century Rehearsed and Many Interesting Reminiscences Brought to Light.

Commemoration Services in the First Methodist Church.

Last Friday was a red-letter day in the history of the First Methodist church, Picton. On that day the church completed the one hundredth year of its existence. The class which formed the nucleus whence this eminent church with its large and influential membership evolved was organized on the twenty seventh day of January, 1793. Thirteen members composed the class. These members were Andrew and Mary Johnson, Henry and Elizabeth Johnson, Alexander and Mary Peterson, David and Sally Yeomans, John and Susannah Low, Martha Johnson, Nicholas Peterson and Samuel Wright. They were the fruit of a grand revival that had taken place shortly before at the church on the south side of Hay Bay in the township of Adolphustown.

They were earnest, devoted, zealous, consistent Christians, who recognized that they had, in deed and in truth, "been bought with a price" and that therefore their part and lot in this world was to "glorify God in their bodies and spirits which were His."

Andrew Johnson, the first leader, was the grandfather of Wm. Henry Johnson, the present leader. He was a man eminently well fitted both by natural endowments and by the gifts and graces of the Spirit for the very important post to which he had been assigned. Quiet and unostentatious, he was nevertheless, fervent, faithful, zealous and wholehearted. Like Stephen of old, he was a man "full of faith and of the Holy Ghost," and hence his work has remained. It is a remarkable fact that the leadership of this class should be vested in the Johnson family, with two short intervals, for an entire century.

Rev. Darius Dunham, the pastor and organizer of the class, was really what we would to-day call an evangelist. His godly life and herculean labors are ineffaceably engraven upon the life and heart of the Methodist church. These pioneer Methodist preachers of whom Darius Dunham was one were wonderful men. It may be doubted if the church or the world has ever seen their equal. Of burning zeal, indomitable perseverance, undaunted courage, they have left their deep impress upon the people to whom they ministered, an impress that will tell for "truth and righteousness" to the remotest ages.

Their theme was the "old, old story" that is over and increasingly new of a free salvation through the merits of the incarnate, crucified, risen and living Christ.

The formation of the Johnson class while eventful in the history of Canadian Methodism occurred at an eventful period of the world's history. The American war of independence had closed ten years before. The exodus of the United Empire Loyalists had well nigh ceased. They formed a fringe of scattered settlements along the rivers and lakes from the Ottawa to the St. Clair. The first Upper Canadian parliament, composed of sixteen members, had met in 1791 at Niagara. In England these were the days when Charles James Fox and the second Pitt, the former a Whig of the most liberal type and the latter a Tory whose father had been a Whig, each exerted his marvellous powers of oratory and his superlative skill as a statesman to mould and lead public opinion in England as well as to control legislation in the British Commons.



3, 1893.

The great French Revolution was now in progress. As in a previous century, the first Charles of the Stuarts, by the executioner's axe, fell a martyr to the undue exercise of his kingly prerogative so in France at this time did the sixteenth Louis of the Bourbon line perish by the guillotine and his Queen Marie Antoinette share the same fate.

Friday's services embraced sessions in the forenoon, the afternoon, and the evening.

FORENOON.

CONSECRATION MEETING.

As previously announced per programme, the proceedings of the day commenced sharp at 10.30 in the forenoon with the opening of the consecration meeting. About one hundred and twenty persons had assembled the greater part of whom were members of Mr. W. H. Johnson's class and the rest were of other classes in the First church together with a representation of the Main street church. Promptly at the appointed hour the chairman, Dr. N. A. McDiarmid, S. T. D., pastor of the church, arose and announced the hymn, "All hail, the power of Jesus' name," which was sung by the choir and congregation with evident feeling and heartiness.

The pastor then led in prayer, appropriate, fervent, solemn and impressive.

The entire congregation then engaged for several minutes in silent prayer.

A short address from the pastor followed. He said: We are here upon historic ground. This is the cradle of Methodism in Prince Edward. We look back one hundred years ago to-day and see thirteen names enrolled upon a class list headed by the sainted Andrew Johnson and organized by Pastor Darius Dunham. From this class sprang the Methodism of the county. We have in this church to-day a membership of five hundred and an additional three hundred in our sister congregation. It is within the mark to assert that to-day eighty per cent of the total church membership in this county is Methodist. It surely becomes us with deep thankfulness and profound reverence to exclaim, "Behold what wonders hath God wrought." We meet this morning for consecration; we meet, too, for reunion, as this class under its successive leaders and composed of a constantly increasing membership has met for one hundred years, and we are glad to have those who have gone out to other towns come back to-day and join with us in renewed consecration and renewed fellowship. May the Lord's presence remain with us during all the day.

The pastor then read from the "Discipline" of the Methodist church the "Consecration Service" peculiar to that church. Among other directions and injunctions prescribed were the following: Make your choice freely and unreservedly to have Christ and to follow Him forsaking all others; embark with Christ and let Him be your captain, your deliverer and Saviour in all circumstances; resign yourself to God; let him appoint your station; let him appoint your work; let him appoint your reward, &c.

Having finished, the pastor asked all those who had resolved to consecrate themselves anew to the service of their Lord and Saviour to rise up.

The entire congregation arose. Verses 1, 5 and 6 of hymn 212 were announced and sung.

This concluded the consecration service.

RE-UNION OF MR. JOHNSON'S CLASS.

Mr. Johnson's class was asked to remain and others to retire if they wished. Hymn 763 was sung.

Mr. Brown, a member of the class, led in prayer.

Mr. Johnson then addressed the class. The address was gracious, wise, and loving. He was greatly pleased to see so many present. He had faith to believe God would give each one grace, nay abundant grace, to live for the Saviour who had so loved them. Were those who had passed over to the other shore permitted to come down what a reunion there would be! We are here to do honor to the name and memory of those who have gone before. What lives they lived! What devotion to God! What loyalty to the Saviour! May God give us the spirit of our fathers. Don't let us have a for-

mal meeting. Let us have some of the ancient fire, the former zeal. I am glad that I love Jesus. I hope this will be the best of meetings. The class, led by Mr. Johnson, then sang, "There are angels hovering around."

Testimonies were then asked for, and Mr. Corke, an old member of the class at the present time arose. He said he was in his 76th year. He came to stand upon the Rock, Christ Jesus, fifty years ago. God had kept him in all his wanderings. He was glad to testify to the love of God here to-day. For him death has no terror. He has kindred over yonder. The home over there is bright and fair. He is shortly going home.

Mr. Levitt thought the Christian should look back occasionally as well as forward. He would see how mercifully God had been leading him and so would be himself led the better to serve the Lord whom he loves and who loves him.

Mr. German Williams was pleased to be in Mr. Johnson's class. When he came to Picton he asked God where he should go and he believed he was led to this class. "That first hymn thrilled me."

Hymn, "Work for the night is coming." A lady member of the class rose and testified of the power of the Bible to sustain spiritual life, "the Gospel the power of God unto salvation."

Another lady member following, said "Once I was blind; now I see. Christ and Him alone for me."



The following letters were read:

From Rev. Dr. Sanderson.

London, Jan. 17, 1893.

H. C. McMullen, Esq.,

I desire to convey to you my warm thanks for the kind invitation to share in the hundredth anniversary of my old friend Mr. W. H. Johnson's class. You can hardly conceive what a joy it would be to me to meet you and many of my dear old friends in Picton on such an occasion. But the distance, the season and my health render it unwise to gratify myself at an anniversary so delightfully interesting.

I will not fail to remember it on the 27th inst., and will join you that afternoon and evening in spirit though so far removed by distance. You cannot have a happier time than I wish you. I go to my many dear friends in the good old town of which I cherish many precious memories.

You will oblige me by conveying to Brother W. H. R. Allison my thanks for his proffered hospitalities and my regret that I can not share them. Fraternally yours, G. R. SANDERSON.

From Rev. George Young.

348 Victoria street, Toronto, Jan. 23.

Mr. H. C. McMullen,—

My Dear Sir: Your telegram received and answered. Have delayed writing hoping for the arrival of your letter, but it seems to have gone astray, will delay no longer. Many thanks for your kind invitation to be present at your commemorative services. Rev. E. R. Young called on his return from Picton to emphasize it. Should rejoice to accept did it seem prudent for me just now to do so. Have had several rather sharp attacks of la grippe and the last one brought along with it bronchitis which seemed rather serious to a person on the other side of 71. This winter I have been kept again and am so susceptible to cold that I really feel compelled to say nay to all calls for outside work and especially if there is a journey in the case.

I hope my friend Dr. Sanderson will be able to be with you and above all that you will have a blessed consciousness of the Master's presence.

It was that "consciousness" that gave our zealous and unseparated predecessors who "set up their banners" in Prince Edward one hundred years ago their courage and great endurance and mighty influence with the people. They felt, as did the dying Wesley, "The best of all is that God is with us," and realizing the fulfilment of the Blessed Master's promise, "Lo I am with you always" they were fearless and full of faith and marvellously successful in winning souls and planting churches.

I trust that "great Grace may be upon you all" when you assemble, and that much good may result from the services.

Should I be spared until next summer and have health sufficient I may possibly visit my native county once more, and if so shall be glad to meet you again. Yours truly, GEO. YOUNG.

Fellowship Meeting.

Testimonies were given at the love feast in the afternoon by Frederick Smith, Roger B. Conger, James Partell, Rev. Wm. Tomblin, Rev. A. D. Miller, G. W. McMullen, W. A. Austin, J. B. McMullen.

Reading of Mrs. Youman's communication by Mrs. Dr. Branscombe.

From Mrs. Youmans.

Dear Friends:—I have read with great interest the announcement of your meeting. It will be an occasion of deep interest and no doubt of great spiritual blessing.

I shall be with you in spirit if not in bodily presence. The thought has been suggested to my mind to send a written testimonial of the goodness of my Heavenly Father.

Forty-nine years ago, I sought and obtained the pardoning love of God, since then I have been a member of the Methodist church. I love its doctrines because they are founded upon the bible. I love its institutions for they aim to glorify God, and to bless humanity. Forty-three years ago I came a stranger to Picton, to teach in Mr. McMullen's academy. In Mr. and Mrs. McMullen I found kind, sympathizing friends, in the Methodist church a spiritual home.

I remember with deep gratitude the many seasons of refreshing enjoyed in the old frame church, as well as in the one in which you now worship. How truly have we realized that the fellowship of kindred minds is like to that above.

As I recount the seventeen ministers who have during these years been pastors of the church, I am reminded that five of them have gone home to heaven. And those who used to worship with us, a great company, are to-day before the throne. Doubtless their spirits mingle with you as you worship together. Unperceived they join the throng, and as you sing the praises of God they catch up the refrain and waft it to the skies.

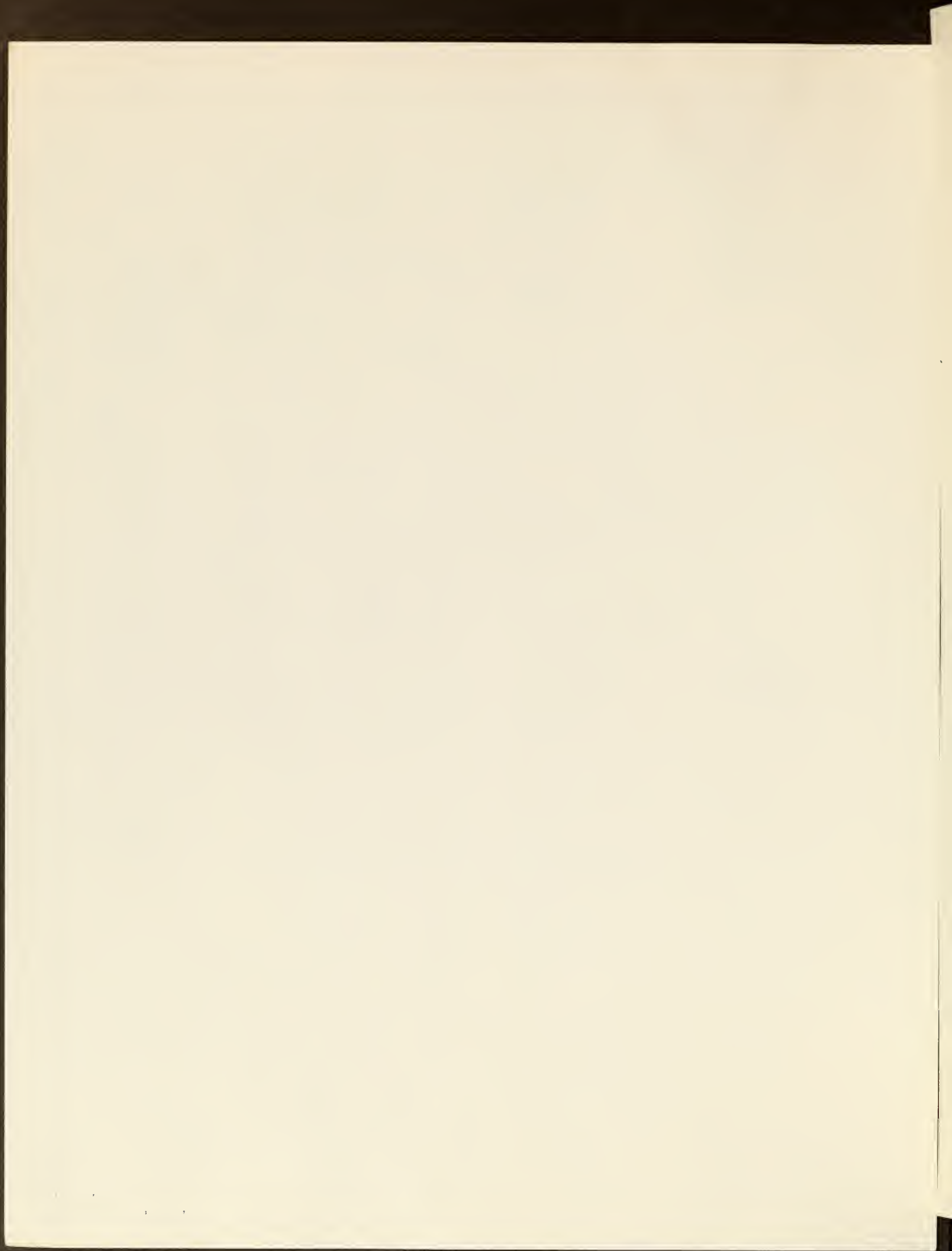
It has been a great comfort to me to know my friends in Picton pray for me. My Heavenly Father has chosen to place me in the furnace of affliction, and sometimes it seems as if that furnace is heated seven times. But I believe when the dross is consumed and the gold refined, He will present me before His throne with exceeding joy.

May I ask a special interest in your prayers on the 27th.—Your sister in Christ, LETITIA YOUNG.

Continued on Second Page.

Open as Day.

It is given to every physician, the formula of Scott's Emulsion being no secret; but no successful imitation has ever been offered to the public. Only years of experience and study can produce the best.



Continued from

Mr. Shorey's Sermon.

Rev. Mr. Shorey took for his text the 10th verse of the 7th chapter of Ecclesiastes, which reads: "Say not thou, what is the cause that the former days were better than these? for thou dost not enquire wisely concerning this."

That period of our life when the imagination is most luxuriant and hope is brightest, is the period of life which is afterward cherished most fondly, and is in reality, the period of life that is referred to by those who speak in their joy of the "good old days" of the past. The time, all the prospects are bright, the time when we refuse to believe that there is a disappointment in view or that there can be failure of our plans, — that is the period so cherished. Then as we pass by it in after years, we say, "Oh! for the good old times of the past," the times when my heart was hopeful, and all was to me joy and delight. This is really the period in life that is described when people speak of the good old days that are gone now.

At every stage of the world's history there are people who are standing at the threshold and, looking forward, they refuse to believe that there are no better things for them. They have faith in themselves, faith in the world; and there are those too standing by their sides who are now looking back to the periods of the past, to the days of youth, to the days of luxuriant life with all their fullness and joy.

Now, we want this afternoon to enquire without prejudice, — to take our stand upon the facts, and look at matters not simply from the standpoint of the youth, whose life is hopeful, nor yet from those who are the aged, but to take our stand upon the facts, without prejudice and say: Is the world growing better or worse? Were the former days better than these?

I am an optimist; I unhesitatingly say: That the former days were not better than these.

Of course we must take and look over the matter and consider it comprehensively. If I go and stand upon the banks of a stream and watch some whirling eddy that passes by, I might say that the stream is running in the opposite direction; but, if I look from the beginning to the end, from the source until it empties into the ocean, I can find out whether it is going in any direction. So if we look over this matter, we must not take our stand opposite some whirling eddy and form our conclusions from that point, but we must lift up our heads, and find out whether or not the stream of this world's history, is tending to God.

Let me say in the first place that the former days were not better than these in the realm of the state.

If we look over the stream of national life, over the progress in the understanding of human rights and their recognition; if we look over the world's history in the past and bring it down to the present day, we must say that the former days were not better than these. Why, there was never a day in the realm of

the state when there was so much liberty as now. The stream of national life has come down out of the mountains, through many a roaring cataract, past industrious villages, until to-day it is a broad and mighty impassable stream. In everything that pertains to the rights of the people, in everything that pertains to civil and religious liberty, there has been a continual progression of new rights and liberties, religious rights having continuously increased and grown, until to-day we have the people ruling in every centre of government.

In the realm of the state without any hesitation at all, we must say that the facts of history unite with the facts of revelation; then say not what was the cause that the former days were better than the latter. They are not better; they are not to be compared with them. Who is the man now who would be willing to go back fifty years and have things as they then were?

Then former days were not better than these in the realm of science. From the temple of civil and religious liberty, the facts of history cry out with the facts of revelation, "Say not thou what is the cause that the former days were better than these." They were not better.

In the realm of science and art they were not better. The scientific world has reached a point of activity and usefulness that the world scarcely dared to dream of. If we take for instance Geology. It is apparently a new science. A hundred years ago it was scarcely known and yet to-day the story of our planet in its progress from a nebulous condition to what we see it to be to-day is read from the strata composing its crust. In chemistry, another new science, we have equally marvellous results.

It is about a half a century ago since the first steamship crossed the ocean, and on board that ship there was a volume that had been written by a man who proved to his own satisfaction that no steamship could be made to carry fuel enough to sustain itself during the voyage. And those people who fifty years ago were called the antipodes because they were at our feet as it were, now they are at our feet.

I just wish to call your attention briefly to these departments. I pass now to that department in which we are more especially interested.

In the realm of the church the former days were not better than these. They spoke in those days of the coming Saviour. Our Saviour has come to this world and brought hope and delight to the hearts of the children of men. Why, my friends, the former days were not better than these. Those were the days of signs and symbols; those were the days when they were looking forward to the coming of the Sun of Righteousness who should arise with healing in his wings. Since that time there has been the Reformation; since that time the Wesleys and Methodists have come, and all these things have been accomplished and yet there are those who sit down and ask themselves seriously whether the former days were not better than these?

That every vote of mine be cast for her best weal, while life shall last!



We can remember, some of us, and I suppose I stand about midway, and possibly may have been chosen to take this place to-day, because I stand between the young and the old,—we can remember well, many of us, when the church had not the mighty power that she now has. We can remember when she had not the wealth which is now her endowment. We can remember the old school house where service was held; now we have our churches with all their magnificent appointments; now we have all that can minister to our comfort, everything that can cheer our hearts. The former days were not better than these.

We are gathered together to-day in the history of other days, to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the first Methodist class in this place. Then there was indeed but one Methodist church and that was the old Adolphustown church,—but one Methodist church in this Dominion; now we have 4,000. There were perhaps two ministers in this country; now there are 1,800. There were then from four to six leaders, where now we have 7,000 class leaders; from 50 to 100 members, now 240,000. There were no Sabbath school officers and teachers, and there are now about 24,000 officers and teachers and 232,000 Sunday school scholars. Then perhaps in 1793 from \$500 to \$1,000 possibly was raised for church purposes in this land of ours, and now we are raising \$2,000,000 a year for the purposes of Methodism in this land. Then perhaps the value of all our church property was five or six hundred dollars, and now we have property valued at twelve millions of dollars. All this has been accomplished in 100 years, and yet there are some who may feel like saying that "the former days were better than these." I don't mean to say but that there might have been some things in the past that we might have kept with advantage till to-day. I do sometimes, whether it is in my best or worst moments I hardly know, I do sometimes long for a revival of the old heavenly piety that marked the lives of the old fathers. But we have become refined and thoughtful and I suppose more intelligent in our piety; I would not find fault with that, but I do believe that the old heavenly fire, if you please, that burned in the hearts of those zealous people has placed Methodism on its present footing. May this fire never die out.

When I came to this church eighteen

THE METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.

Quarterly Ticket for May, 1880.

Charity suffereth long, and is kind; charity envieth not; charity vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up.—1 Cor. 13. 4

Wm. Johnson

First Page.

years ago, it will be in July, when I was sent here as a young man, I looked over this congregation and noticed a very large number of aged persons; almost the entire list have since passed away. Father Peterson, Father Miller and Father Wilson, and the two Youmans' and Father Dunbar, and others,—all these men sat around in these pews here,—they are all gone. I sometimes fear that the church yard is becoming richer than the church. I sometimes fear that the spirit of these old fathers has not come down in its fullness to their children. That was a time of spiritual energy; there were mighty men in those days! They developed power, and that also marked their Christian life.

"Say not thou what is the cause that the former days were better than these." They were never better than now, never better in opportunities than now.

I speak now to the younger portion of this congregation. All the privileges we have, all the opportunities with which we are blessed, have not for one moment released or lessened the obligation that rests upon us for work. We now have the opportunity for better work, that is all.

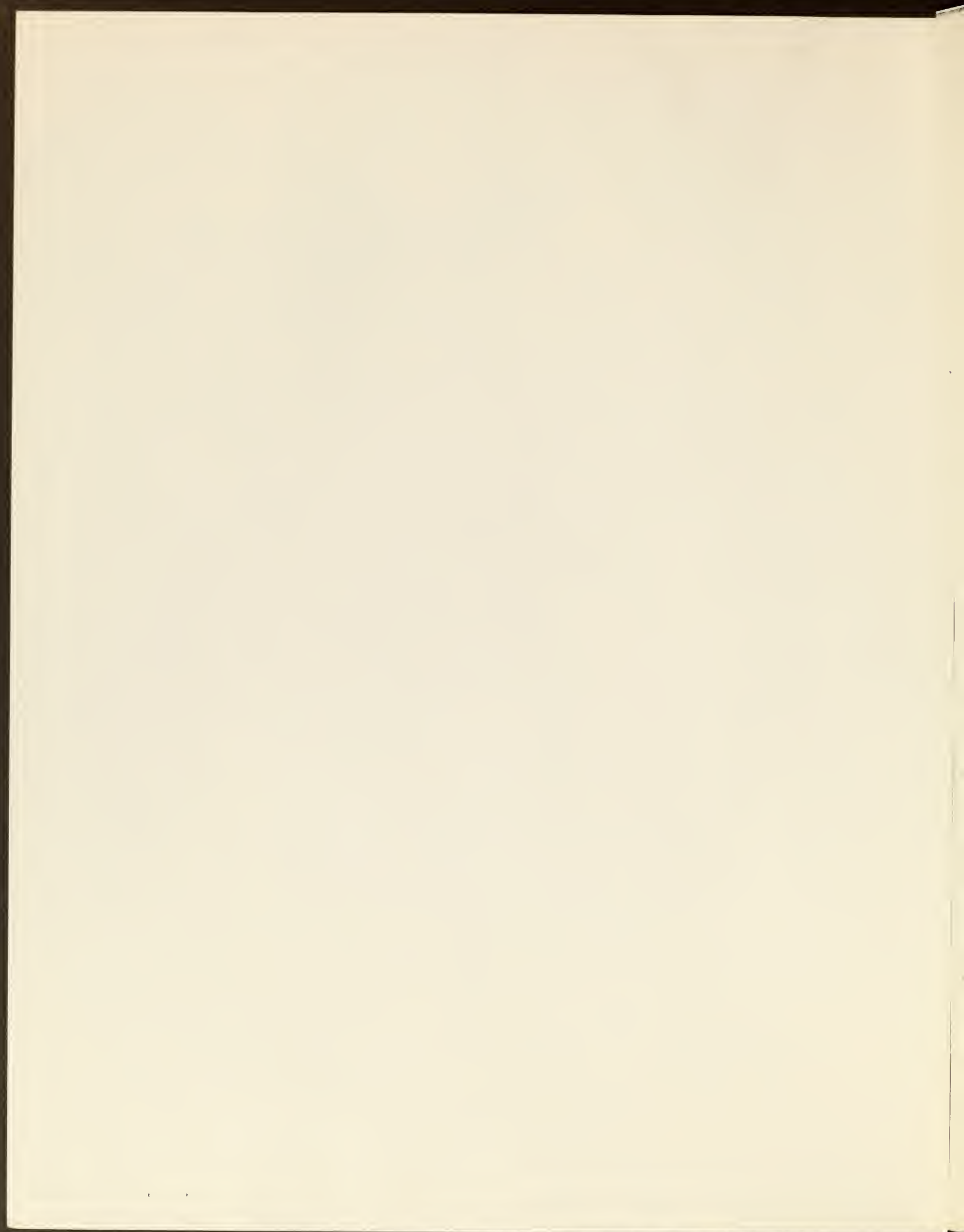
The former days were not better than these in the history of the church and in the history of the Christian life. And, my friends, if we lift up our eyes and look over the church to-day, we see that which we have never seen before. We see how God's word is being fulfilled. If we had lived when these words were written and looked out upon the world as it then was, no Christ except in prediction, and then take our stand where we are now, would we not see that the Lord has prospered his word and that it had not returned unto Him void? It had prospered. I speak these words to-day for the inspiration of all who may feel that the world is not going on as fast as it might. I can easily understand how people to-day feel as if the church is not getting better as they would like, yet let us be true to God and believe that they change. God does not change and his purposes are being accomplished in the world. I am reminded of the words of Whittier:

"I looked: aside the dust cloud rolled—
The Waster seemed the Builder too:
Up springing from the ruined Old
I saw the New.

'Twas but the ruin of the bad,—
The wasting of the wrong and ill:
What e'er of good the old time had
Was living still.

We know that this great operation still remains and it is the power of salvation to hundreds and thousands in this very hour.

"But Life shall on and upward go,
The eternal step of progress beats
To that great anthem, calm and slow,
Which God repeats.



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"My thoughts are not as your thoughts," saith the Lord; "as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are my ways higher than yours, and my thoughts than yours." We think sometimes it would have been better if God had done as we thought, but when we draw ourselves up to-day and lift our eyes to the hills, we see that God is God forever and forever. Take heart. His wisdom never erreth. The tares may perish, but the grain is not for death.

"God works in all things, and all obey
His first propulsion from the night.
Wake thou and watch; the world is gray
With morning light."

Say not what is the cause that the former days were better than these. They were not better. We have the same God to go to that our fathers had. We have more facilities and more opportunities than they had. But they did not have the many cares of life attending these. The former days were not better than these; if they were better, it must be in our own experience. Shame to us if the former days were better than these. Have we not God who is the same yesterday, to-day and forever? Is he not ours? We ought to be higher and holier and happier than they ever were. The former days were not better than these, and if we could only unroof your hearts and see into your hidden experience, I am sure that the world would realize that it is the gladdest day that man has ever seen. Say not thou what is the cause that the former days were better than these, for thou dost not enquire wisely concerning this. He must have had recourse to some condition or circumstances that were unfavorable, therefore the other says to him, that his enquiry was not wise. We should rejoice as Methodists this hour. Yet my friend, there comes increasing responsibilities with every increasing privilege. One hundred years from to-day, if some one recalls the past, if some one heaps up before him the statistics that mark the progress of the church for the last 100 years, I wonder what they will be. I could tell if I knew what kind of men and women were going to live. In our church to-day if I knew that the young people who are taking the places of their fathers, had the same spirit, the same trust in God, the same valour in His service, then I know that the history of the church in the next 100 years would be one of increasing and mightier prosperity than in the past. All the earth it seems to me, would be won for God.

We cry out sometimes in the midst of wrongs and injustices and trials: "How long, oh Lord, how long?" and if we listen with open ears, we can almost hear the rumbling of the chariot wheels coming. The church cries out, "How long, oh Lord, how long?" The answer comes, "Surely I come quickly," and all the people cry Amen, Amen!

Mr. W. H. R. Allison's Address.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen. In looking over the programme I found I was down for "Reminiscences, &c." The "Ec." I understood, but what was I to say under the other?

You would hardly expect me to say anything as to my recollection of the foundation of this class. What you want, I presume, is that I should say something of the history of early Methodism. And, being the son of a Methodist minister, you, I suppose, thought that I must know something of their history.

When we speak of this class we bring to remembrance the early history of Methodism in this province. This was the central point, and when we speak of Methodism and give its early history, we enter into the history of this province.

It was the Methodist church, standing side by side with the Roman Catholic church, that fought for and gained civil and religious liberty.

Methodism was introduced into this country by this means: British soldiers, who were Methodist local preachers, Captains Webb and Tupper and Major Neale, preached from 1781 to 1786. In 1788 a local preacher by the name of Lyons, from the states, taught school in Adolphustown and preached to the people. After this came Losee and others from the states. Of these my friend, Mr. McMullen, is prepared to speak.

It was thought and taught at this time that if a man did not belong to a certain church, he could not be loyal. And then as now, a Christian minister who was not in the line of the Apostolic succession could not be a true minister of the Gospel. And it required an act to be passed by the Governor-in-Council to stamp these men who were preaching to the scattered people throughout the length and breadth of the then known Canadas as the true successors of the earliest Christian ministers. This was an act to punish persons wandering about the country as vagabonds, by banishment. This was levelled at the Methodist ministers of that day and would as well have applied to those sent forth in the earliest history of the Christian church.

Were the Methodist ministers of that day performing their duties with more zeal and efficiency than those of our own day? Perhaps our ministers of this day could not perform the great labours required of those who preached in the early days of our country. And it may be said that the earlier ministers could not fill the pulpits of to-day. The earlier ministers were fitted for those times and they accomplished great things for the church and country. A church with settled pastors could not do what was done by those Methodist ministers. They followed the people. The log cabin, the grove, or any place at which they could gather a few of the scattered people together answered for them in which to preach the glad tidings to a people hungering to hear the good news of the Gospel. Other

That every vote of mine be
For her best weal, while life shall last



churches did great things for Canada, but their work was principally in the towns. The Methodists made their labours felt among the people who were too far away from the settled parts to attend service in churches built for the preaching of the Gospel, and the Methodist minister performed his duties in such a manner that this province became largely attached to that church.

The question of education was early taken up by the Methodist church. The temperance question was made one of first importance. The first temperance meeting in Picton was addressed by the late Dr. Austin, the father of my friend Henry Austin, who is present. And the late Asa Werden was the first president.

I am not going to speak of men who have within our recollection helped to carry on the work of the Methodist church here, but the names, John P. Roblin, W. T. German, Stewart Wilson, Robert Mitchell, and there is a host of others, whose names should be kept in grateful remembrance.

EVENING.

In the evening from 5.30 to 7.30 a superb supper prepared by the ladies of the congregation and served under their direction in the lecture room of the church was partaken of by a large number of guests. The results socially and finally were all that could be desired.

The supper over, a public meeting was held in the auditorium of the church, with Ex-mayor Porte, chairman.

The meeting commenced with devotional exercises, by Pastor McDiarmid. Then followed an address of welcome from the class by Mr. R. B. Mastin.

Mr. Mastin's Address.

Mr. Chairman, and Christian Friends: I am here before you to-night under some disadvantage, bronchitis having caught me and shut me up in a room; I have not been out of the house until this evening. This afternoon I took down a few notes. What I have to say will be brief. I don't know that I have ever appeared before a congregation with as much honor as I feel to-night. On the 27th of January 100 years ago to-day, a little class of men and women might be seen gathered together, under the leadership of the Rev. Wm. Dunham, with an object in view. These men and women had come from where they had the privilege of listening to the word of God from day to day and feeling the benefits accruing from the continual worship of God, they were impelled to form a new class, and have the same benefits and advantages extended to others, and when the time came, that the class met to be formed, they quickly banded themselves together, and their names are here upon this picture to-night. Now notice the growth of this little class. They would take all the guidings of God and do what they could for his cause as the settlers came in and settled around here; these brothers would go out and expound the word of God to them and they in turn would come in, some on horse back and some on foot, to hear the word of God. But they had an aim in view, a mighty purpose with them. Now as this class

grew, the members of the class, and the members of the church, and the members of the neighborhood, and the members of the Dominion. Like the parable that we read of in the east of the world, where the little tree a few years after its planting and now the weary traveler finds refuge under its shadow, just as the weary sinner finds rest under the banner of the cross to-day. We hear some people now who are wishing for the good old times of the past. Now you must remember these people under all the trials which they were subject to. But you heard all this discourse this afternoon and to my mind very correctly that those good old times were no better than we have to-day. The one thing that we must not forget, these men and women were always found with their doors wide open and they were always glad to receive their fellow workmen in Christ. The hospitality of those good old members who have gone on before is still present in the hearts of the members of the class to-day, and as there was a glad welcome always extending in all their hearts, I have to express for the class as a member of it, that we give you a glad welcome and with our whole hearts we extend to you a hearty welcome.

We are glad that we stand under as favorable circumstances as we do to-day. I would like to close by this whole congregation standing up and the choir leading us in praising God from whom all blessing flow.

The congregation and choir stood up sang, "Praise God, etc."

One Hundred Years of Methodism in Picton, Ontario, by H. O. McMullen.

In the year 1789 or '90 Bishop Asbury commissioned Rev. Freeborn Garrettson, with a band of nine zealous young preachers, to introduce Methodism east and west of the Hudson River as far north of New York as Lake Champlain. During the first year they succeeded in establishing six new circuits. Certainly this was a good proof of their zeal, ability and piety.

It appears that two of these young men were Wm. Jones and Darby Dunham, both of whom were no unimportant men in planting the banner of Methodism in the provinces of Canada.

While Wm. Jones was laboring on the Champlain circuit in 1790, and feeling that he was not accomplishing as much there as he desired, he asked permission to cross the newly made international boundary line and explore the British provinces where many of his relatives had previously gone to live. Either the Bishop or Elder Garrettson allowed him to go, and "to range at large" for the Conference year 1790-91.

He evidently crossed the St. Lawrence below the village of Matilda as he preached there on his way west. A number of converts resulted from his labors by the way as he went through the country, some of whom with their descendants have been famous in the history of our church. Amongst these may be mentioned Joseph and Peter Bronso.



mentioned Joseph and Peter
Michael Carman and John Van Camp.

He preached in the "Bay Country", as the region about the Bay of Quinte was then called, and at the end of the conference year, May 1791, he bore back to New York conference a numerous signed petition, asking for his re-appointment to the Canadian work.

The request was granted and he was appointed to "Kingston" circuit which extended about fifty miles east and west of that point.

Mr. Losee, it is said, soon organized his circuit around the Bay of Quinte, finding time, also during the year, to revisit his friends of the previous year down the St. Lawrence and to go as far west as Niagara, where he either organized or re-organized a class.

It must be remembered that a few Methodists had found their way to Canada from England and Ireland as well as from the United States, before Losee came here. Some of these had settled along the St. Lawrence, on the shores of the Bay of Quinte and near Niagara and had listened to the preaching of Col. Neale and exhorters Lyons and McCarty.

During this year Mr. Losee formed five classes, containing 165 members. Doubtless he preached in or near Picton, and probably some members of his Adolphustown class lived in this vicinity.

The following conference year, 1792-3 Losee and Darius Dunham were appointed to take charge of Canadian work which was divided into two circuits, Oswegotchie and Cataraqui, instead of Kingston. Mr. Dunham had charge of Cataraqui circuit, and Mr. Losee of the lower which was located in the vicinity of Ogdensburgh. Mr. Dunham having received full ordination ranked as senior minister. Revivals seemed almost constant in those days, as the membership on the Cataraqui circuit had increased to 255 and on the lower circuit to 90 by May 1793. During this year the first class was organized at Hallowell Bridge, now Picton, as the original list of members now in Mr. W. H. Johnson's possession bears date, Jan. 27th, 1793, and is signed by Darius Dunham.

It does not appear that any appointments were made to Canada at the Conference of 1793, but Dunham undoubtedly remained at his post while Wm. Losee retired permanently. No increase of membership during this year.

James Coleman and Elijah Woolsey were sent in 1794 to help Dunham, Woolsey's field of labor being the Bay circuit. This arrangement seems to have continued until 1796 as Mr. Johnson has a class paper, dated in November 1795, and bearing Elijah Woolsey's signature as the preacher in charge. At the conference of May 1795 the circuits seem to have been increased and renamed becoming Oswegotchie, Bay of Quinte and Niagara.

During the ten years intervening be-

tween the last date and 1805 these early preachers of Methodism seem to have labored unceasingly and with wonderful efficiency. We must remember that this country was then sparsely settled and large congregations could not be obtained. Much of their work was done amongst small groups and by personal visitation, and constant travelling through a new country. In 1796 the membership was reported as 474, in 1797 as 795, in 1798 as 869, in 1800 as 996, in 1801 as 1159, in 1803 as 1600 and in 1805 as 1787. There were numerous changes among the ministers during these years; some leaving and new ones coming in their places. Hezekiah Wooster was especially successful in the revivals of 97-98, and in 1802 Thos. Madden and Nathan Bangs made their appearance on the Canadian field—Samuel Coate and Daniel Pickett having come the previous year.

1805 brought important persons and events into Canadian Methodism. Henry Ryan and Wm. Case were placed on the Bay of Quinte circuit by the New York conference of this year. There were six other circuits at that date, viz., Long Point, Niagara, Yonge St., Smith's Creek, Oswegotchie and Ottawa.

Hallowell circuit was not formed until 1817 and there seems to be some difference between the historians regarding which of the others it belonged to previous to that date.

Mr. Cornish states that Hallowell was a part of the Smith's Creek circuit, but I have learned from some of the old people still living that the Bay of Quinte preachers came here regularly, and a little memorandum book, kindly loaned me by Mr. James Dougall, gives written proof that in 1810 and 1811, Thos. Whitehead officiated here as minister, while all agree that he was then in charge of the Bay of Quinte circuit. I am confident that all of Prince Edward county, except the extreme western part of it, belonged to the Bay circuit until 1817 when Hallowell circuit was formed from this county.

In the twelve years between 1805 and 1817 such men as Henry Ryan, Wm. Case, Thos. Whitehead, Thos. Madden and others, noted for zeal and piety, ministered to the people living in Picton and vicinity, and worked to lay deep and safe the foundations of Methodism here. The times were troublous in those days, and when we consider that the three years of fratricidal war between Great Britain and the United States occurred then, and that most of the men laboring here as ministers had been sent from the Methodist church of the latter country; and, that feelings and prejudices and bitternesses ran strong and high then, as they always do in war times, we may well wonder and thank God for His great goodness, loving kindness and power in keeping His people through these years of international strife, and for enabling His ministerial servants to labor on successfully notwithstanding they were in a position to be doubted and to be under the suspicions that would naturally surround them. The faithfulness, gentleness, true piety and true wisdom manifested by the venerated Case and his co-workers in these days of strife have seldom been equalled in the world—hence our wonder at their superior and God-like characters, grows and deepens as we contemplate them and their work from every side.



It was during these dozen years (in 1809) that the old chapel at Conger's mills was erected. A few days ago I found the original agreement between the nine trustees amongst my grandfather's papers, now in the possession of Mr. Nelson Conger.

The work in Canada had hitherto been connected with the New York conference, but a new one was formed in 1810 for northern and western New York, to be known as the Genesee conference. The Canadian circuits were then attached to it and remained so until the organization of the Canada conference fourteen years later.

Bishop Asbury paid his first and only visit to the country during the summer of 1811. He with two friends, the Revs. Bela Smith and Henry Beehm, crossed the St. Lawrence from St. Regis to Cornwall in a peculiarly romantic style. There was no ferries or bridges or steamers in those days. Four Indians were employed to convey three men and as many horses across the broad St. Lawrence, a distance of three miles for \$3. Three canoes were lashed together and the horses were placed on board standing with their fore feet in one canoe and their hind feet in another. With the freight in this position, the Indians paddled their craft or crafts across the rapid river, and landed their passengers and all safely, but late in the night, on the Canadian shore. How many would venture to cross in a similar way now? The venerable bishop remained only two weeks in the country, being compelled to return to his own country to preside at the New England conference. He travelled as far west as Kingston, and preached and lectured about a dozen times, although suffering from rheumatism, which prevented him from reaching the Hay Bay chapel which he desired to see. Everywhere he seems to have been received by the Methodist people with love and real veneration.

On the 21st of June 1817, the Genesee conference met in Elizabethtown in Canada. This was a great gratification to the people of that locality and to the ministers laboring in the country. Bishop George presided, and the returns from the various Canadian circuits showed a gain of 717 new members during the year, and a total class membership in the country of 3467. It was at this conference that Hallowell circuit was formed and placed in charge of Wyatt Chamberlain.

This circuit at the conference of 1818 reported 472 members; and the number appears to have shown no very great fluctuation during the six succeeding years until 1824, when the first Canadian conference was organized here. During these years, however, the first church was erected on this ground, but in which of them it was begun or completed I have been unable to definitely learn. The site upon which this church stands with the grounds attached were the generous gift of the late Orra Ferguson. This period seems to have been one of peace, the consolidation of work and temporal prosperity.

The conference of 1824 was visited by two of the American bishops, Enoch George and Elijah Hedding. There had been signs of discontent among some of the preachers, and the presence of these two leaders had the effect of allaying the troubles, at least for a time.

But I must not further trench upon the historic matter outside this particular church and the circuits formerly connected with it as time will not permit.

In 1850 the name was changed from Hallowell to Picton, and during the 26 years intervening between that and 1824 some of the ablest men in the Methodism of these days, were stationed here. The much loved Franklin Metcalf, George Ferguson, Rowley Heyland, John C. Davidsen, Richard Jones and Asahael Hurlburt were amongst the number. All have been called to their home in heaven—some of them only recently, like the late venerable Richard Jones, full of years and ripened by many long and blessed experiences and labors for the kingdom that awaited them above.

There were many revivals during these years, but probably none of them showed more lasting and satisfactory results than that of 1832.

In 1845 the Demerostville circuit was formed, having been previously a part of the Hallowell circuit which still embraced the townships of Hallowell, Athol, the Marysburghs and a part of Sophiasburgh.

The Milford circuit was taken from Picton in 1857, and since then Bloomfield, Cherry Valley, Cressy and Northport circuits have been added to the Prince Edward list, and all of them taken from the territory at one time in the Hallowell circuit.

Between 1850 and the present year Wm. McFadden, J. C. Slater, Chas. Fish, J. H. Bishop, John Hunt, Geo. R. Sanderson, N. R. Willoughby, Jonathan Betts, Edwin Clement, Jos. McCallum, John Learoyd, J. F. German, J. S. Clarke, J. F. Ockley, Thomas Griffith and N. A. McDiarmid have successively been in charge of Picton as a circuit or station. Some of the first had young assistants who became men of note and great usefulness in later years.

The erection of this stone church was begun in 1854 during Mr. McFadden's pastorate, and it was finished during that of Mr. Slater. Later on, I believe, while Mr. Willoughby was pastor, the enlargement was made.

Probably the most wonderful revival that ever occurred here, took place six years ago during the evangelistic labors of Messrs. Crossley and Hunter. With that nearly every one here is quite familiar.

Amongst those who have gone from this church into ministerial and mission



work, I may mention the names of John H. Ruttan and George Morden. Others have gone also, but it would be ungracious to pass by the name of that Christian heroine, Miss Nellie Hart, who now labors in the mission fields of Japan. As many of you know, she is a granddaughter of the late honored John Richards who, for so many years, was a genuine light in the Methodism of this county. Truly the descendants of the righteous live to honor them.

I regret that I have been unable to obtain full and accurate information regarding the lay officials of the days gone by, but I believe that several, if not most of those who constituted the board of trustees for the old Conger chapel became, some ten years later, the trustees of the Hallowell church, which stood on this ground until 1854, and subsequently, was used for manufacturing and other purposes until it was enjoyed by fire last June. The following persons were trustees for the Conger chapel, Stephen Conger, Hildebrand Valteau, Casparus Vandusen, Henry Johnson, Abraham VanBlaricom, James Dougall, Jacob German, Jacob Benson and James Wilson.

I am very confident that Stephen Conger, James Dougall and Henry Johnson were trustees of the Hallowell church, and there is plenty of written proof that James Dougall was recording steward as late as 1837, and as far back as 1828. He probably filled that position from 1817, when the circuit was formed, until the time of his death.

John P. Roblin filled this very important position for many years prior to his death in autumn of 1875. It would be an agreeable task to say what ought to be uttered publicly, regarding the invaluable services of many of those honored men of the past, not only to this particular church, but also to Methodism and the cause of civil and religious liberty in Canada. Mr. Roblin being much in public life, was enabled to serve both his country and his church with great fidelity and effectiveness for many years.

Stewart Wilson, Nicholas Davis, John Thompson, Jacob Peterson, James Dunbar, Robert Mitchell, the faithful, self-denying Thos. Yarwood, and very many others of the past, fought a good fight, kept the faith, and we believe, are now enjoying the crowns of righteousness that were laid up for them.

But I must refer to one or two now living. You all know of the fidelity to duty and long continued and effective work of such men as brothers Johnson and Porte; but there is one now away, whom we will be glad to honor if we are permitted to look back upon his services after he is taken from us. I refer to Brother C.S. Wilson. By his skilful and careful management of our finances, and, aided constantly by his watchfulness and good judgment, the trustees were enabled to build this church, originally; and, afterwards to greatly enlarge it, as well as to keep it in repair without the aid of any subscriptions except a few small ones. Few rents have done the whole work, and we are greatly indebted to Mr. Wilson for this unusual financial accomplishment.

In concluding I would draw your attention to a few figures and facts. When Hallowell circuit was formed there were 3467 members of the Methodist church in Canada.

At the last general conference 240,000 was the total number reported. Hallowell circuit had in 1818, 472 members, but at the last annual conference there were over 4000 in the Picton district which has about the same bounds as the original circuit.

If Methodism was right, and is still, and was and is intended to build up Christ's kingdom upon this earth, may we not justly wonder at these and all the accompanying results of the past 75 years? Can we place limits upon what God can do and does do? Do not these facts and results simply attest His infinite goodness and power, and impel us to return Him our unbounded thanks, gratitude and love for the multitude of blessings that he has showered upon us as well as teach us that for us at least, "in Godliness there is great gain."

Rev. W. Tomblin spoke shortly on "Early Methodism."

The following letter was read:

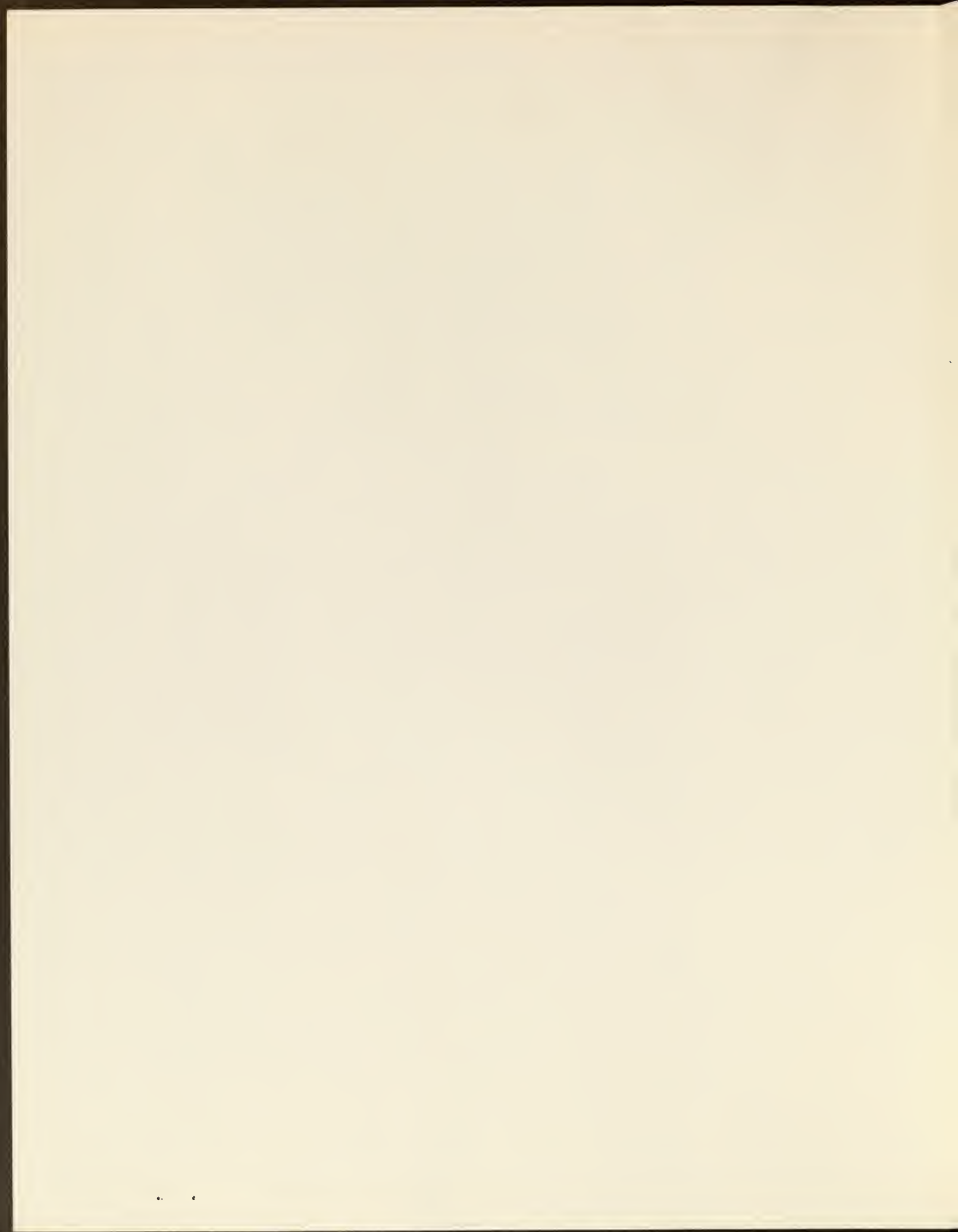
From John Neilson Lake.

New York, Jan. 19.

LOOKING BACKWARD.

On the fourth of October, 1855, a sprout of a boy older than he really looked, knowing less than the public gave him credit for, opened his commission as the second junior preacher on the Picton circuit, (Rev. J. C. Slater being superintendent, and Rev. Wm. Tomblin as colleague), by preaching in the old Woodrow school house, from Romans, 5th ch., 1 verse. The second Sunday after October 22, he preached his first sermon in Picton in the basement of the new Stone church, the audience room of which was then being finished. At that time the new church was considered one of the seven wonders of Prince Edward. Fresh from the shop the life of a public speaker was not only new but trying; but he worried through the year and no doubt worried the people a good deal as well, but at the end of the year the official brethren thought they could stand a little more, and invited him back for another term. Twenty-two congregations and about six hundred members and three hundred miles of travel, on a six weeks' circuit with the same superintendent and Rev. Wm. Sanderson (who was removed in September following) made the work very laborious. But God honored the work and about three hundred souls were converted in the winter of 1856-7, amongst them some of the present pillars of Methodism in Picton.

This second junior now makes his best bow through this communication, to the honored fathers, brethren, sisters and children of Methodism in Picton, congratulating them on the record of a round



Continued

0 years of apostolic succession and vine benediction, and would add: Happy art thou, O Israel, who is like unto thee, O people saved of the Lord, as shield of thy help and the sword of thine excellency. The eternal God is by refuge and underneath are the everlasting arms." Let us remember, however, the past things are not amongst "all things" that are ours. We have had our chance at them and they are no more. Things present and things to come are the only ones we can claim. Many of you "forget the things that are behind and reach forth to those things which are before and press toward the mark of our high calling in Christ Jesus." God bless Canadian Methodism; God bless the Methodism of Picton and Prince Edward, and may heaven's choicest benedictions rest upon you all, in the year of your brother laborer in the kingdom and patience of Jesus Christ.
DUN NEILSON LAKE, 24 Park Place,
New York.

Continuous Methodism By H. M. Johnson.

Mr. Chairman and Christian Friends: Being one of the representative members of the fourth generation of the First Order of this now honored class which much respected father has the honor of leading at the present time, I am called in to read from the Christian Guardian of July 29, 1891, a letter written by Mr. W. Casey, of Napanee, called "Continuous Methodism." I have only a word to say as I am no public speaker. I was six years old when my grandfather died away, but I have a very clear recollection of William Johnson, my father's predecessor, in leading this class. He was a man of solid worth and sterling principles, of an upright character, never full of conversation, but in every respect a man well worthy of imitation. And all through my time of over twenty years of association with his old neighbor, I have never heard a disrespectful word uttered about my grandfather Johnson.

It is with feelings of pride and satisfaction to-night that I stand before this assembly at this grand re-union, commemorative of the planting of Methodism in the noble old county of Prince Edward where three fourths of the population are now down as Methodist. What an inspiring thought it is to me, yet only in the time of life, to fight on in the battles of Christian warfare and to meet at that grand reunion by and bye, in the "betterland," my grandfathers and my honored father, who has so diligently and aptly filled the position of leader of this memorable and now honored class for forty years. And we hope and pray that he may be spared to the church and his family for many years to come. I must express my gratitude to the committee for the arrangement of these services and their kindness in making this Centennial so complete a success.

Proceeding Mr. Johnson read the article already referred to and from which the following are extracts:

W. H. Johnson, of Picton, has in

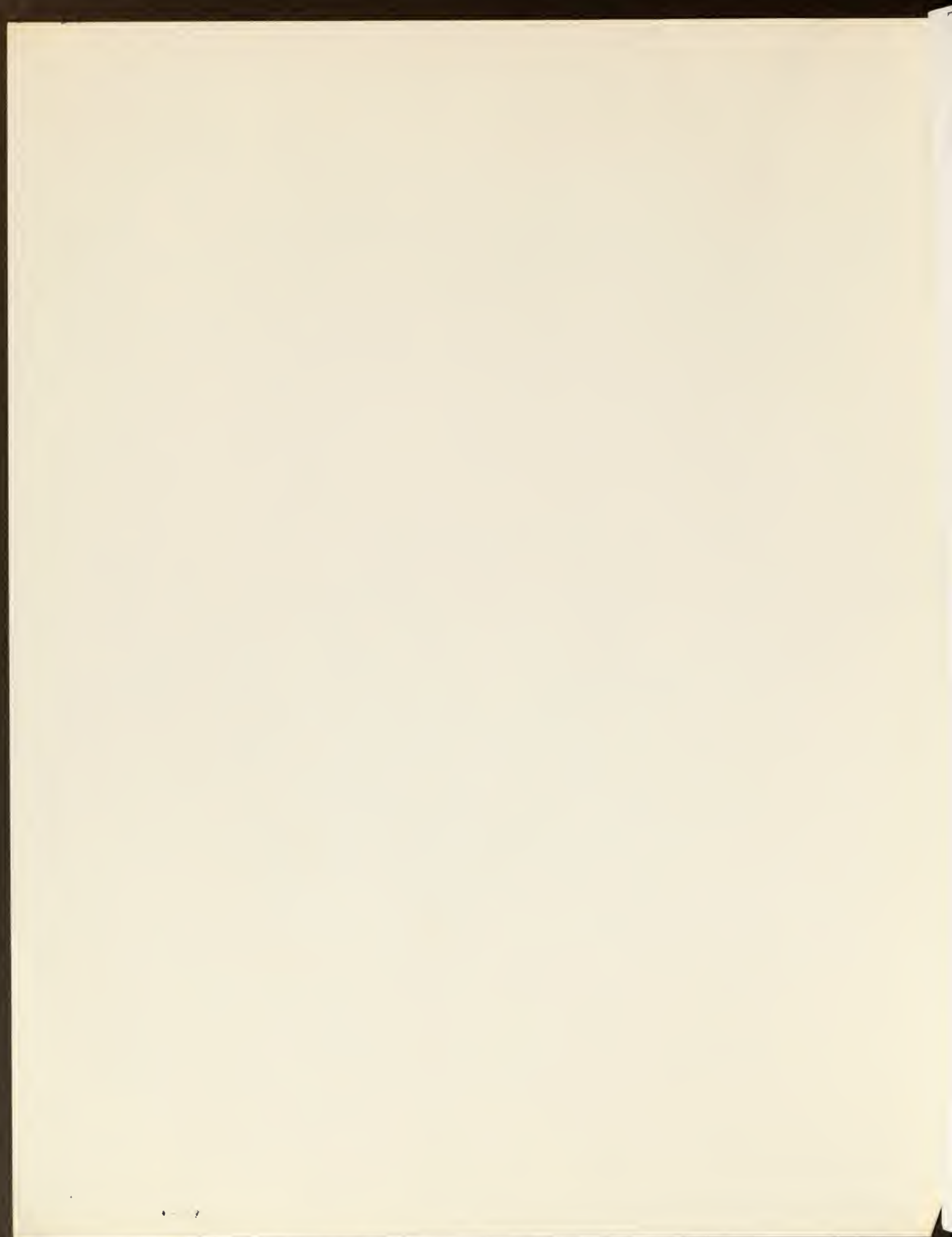
his possession a family relic, which is probably the oldest class paper in existence in Canada. It is the first class paper of the first class formed in Prince Edward county, and prepared and signed by Rev. Darius Dunham, well known as the first ordained Methodist preacher sent to Canada. It bears date of January 27th, 1793. The paper is now old and yellow, but the ink is clear and the handwriting good. It contains the list of thirteen members who composed the class, with lines ruled with the pen to mark those present or otherwise from week to week, beginning with Sunday, January 27th, 1793. The members were Andrew Johnson, who was leader; Mary, his wife; Alex. Peterson, Mary, probably his wife; Henry, brother of the leader; Elizabeth, his wife; Martha Johnson, Samuel Wright, Nicholas Peterson, David Youmans, Sally, his wife; John Low and Susannah, probably his wife. The first six appear to have been present from the beginning while the others appear to have attended for the first time the first Sunday in March.

This class has had a continuous existence ever since, and is now probably the oldest class in Canada. It has now a very large membership, and is held in the church every Sunday morning after the public service.

After Dunham's first arrival at Adolphustown a revival began in which were many conversions. Andrew Johnson and his wife were among the pioneer settlers of what is now Picton. They paddled with their canoe down the Bay of Quinte to Adolphustown, eight or nine miles, and were present at one of Dunham's meetings. Mrs. Johnson was soon under conviction, and was asked to come forward. She was converted and like many of the early Methodists, was "shouting happy." This so moved the husband that he went forward too, and was converted. She was then anxious for Dunham to visit their locality, which he seems to have done not long after, and the forming of this class was a direct result.

This class met for some years in the house of Henry Johnson, and the preaching seems to have been there at first, too. The Johnson family, who composed so large a portion of the first membership, have always been well represented in it. No less than five of that name have been its leaders in the past hundred years. After Andrew's leadership ceased, his brother Henry became his successor, and later on John, a son of Henry was appointed; and then William, a son of Andrew; and since his time William Henry, son of William. The latter is now its leader. He has been fifty-three years continuously a member of the class and over thirty-eight years its leader. Mrs. Jewell Johnson, a daughter-in-law of Henry, has been a member and a continuous attendant for over sixty-one years. She is now past eighty, and still attends when health and strength permit. Where else are there better evidences of the continuous fidelity of a family to the church?

After a short address by Rev. A. D. Miller, the meeting closed with the benediction.



DECLARATION.

by William alias Bill Johnston, the "Great Northern
Fly" - Nov. of 1872

United States of America,)
STATE OF NEW-YORK,) ss.

County of *Orinda*

On this 23 day of Dec^r A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight personally appeared before me a Justice of Peace within and for the County and State aforesaid William Johnston aged 76 years, a resident of Ironack Creek in the State of New York who being duly sworn according to law, declares that he is the identical William Johnston who was in secret service in the Company was commanded by Capt. Ed Jacob Brown in the attached Regiment of New York & had a Barge commanded by him on Lake Ontario in the war with Great Britain declared by the United States on the 18th day of June, 1812. That he volunteered or was drafted under the General Orders of the Governor of this State, for its defence, at Albion N. Lawrence on or about the fourth day of the War of A. D. 1812 for the term of first Campaign and under further General Orders of said Governor, he volunteered at the request of 1st & 2nd Grand on or about the War day of in the year A. D. 1813 '14 for the term of 2 & 3 Campaign and continued in actual service in said War for the term of two years - and was honorably discharged from said service; for which he has received from the United States his Land Warrants No. 23612 for 160 acres, and No. — for — acres. And further, in the performance of the service before recited, he furnished at his own cost the following clothing and equipments, as directed by the "Act to organize the Militia of the State of New-York," &c., passed March 29th, 1809, and the General Orders heretofore referred to: —

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|----------|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------|---------|---------------------------|---------|
| 1 Hat..... | \$ 2.00 | 1 Pair Pantaloon..... | \$ 8.00 | 1 Bayonet..... | \$ 1.00 | 1 Pr. Siwarrow Boots..... | \$ 8.00 |
| 1 Plate and Plume..... | \$. | 1 Stock..... | \$ 1.25 | 1 Cartridge-Box..... | \$ 1.00 | 1 Neckkerchief..... | \$ 1.00 |
| 1 Military Cap..... | \$. | 1 Over-Coat..... | \$ 14.00 | 2 Belts..... | \$ 1.00 | | |
| 1 Chapeau..... | \$. | 1 Blanket..... | \$ 3.00 | 1 Sword and Belt..... | \$.00 | | |
| 1 Plume..... | \$. | 1 Knapsack..... | \$ 1.50 | 2 Pr. Stockings..... | \$ 2.00 | | |
| 1 Uniform Coat..... | \$. | 1 Canteen..... | \$.50 | 2 Shirts..... | \$ 3.00 | | |
| 1 Ordinary Coat..... | \$ 14.00 | 1 Musket..... | \$ 8.00 | 1 Pr. Shoes..... | \$ 2.00 | | |
| 1 Vest..... | \$ 5.00 | 1 Rifle..... | \$ 25.00 | 1 Pr. Gaiters..... | \$ 3.00 | | |

*The above were lost
on Route, & being
the property of Mr.*

that he was under Col. Jacob Brown, & was in service on the Mexican Expedition, & on the battle at Chapultepec, as a N.Y.P. volunteer, & that he served through Camperino, & is entitled to pay for 2 months in amount three hundred dollars, which were appropriated, worn out, lost and destroyed in said service, for which said expenses

He has not received payment, either in part or whole. That he paid in said service necessary and unavoidable expenses as follows, to wit:

| | | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------|----------------------|----|----------|
| Cash paid for Transportation and Incidental Expenses, from | place | to | place, and | \$ | was |
| Cash paid for Transportation and Incidental Expenses, from | continually on | detached | from | | |
| Cash paid for Transportation and Incidental Expenses, from | board | service, | voluntarily found by | | |
| Cash paid for Transportation and Incidental Expenses, from | operations | to | comparisons | \$ | 50, each |

Making the aggregate amount for Transportation and Incidental Expenses of \$ 150.00 for which he has not received payment in part or whole. And that the said several sums, to wit: the sum of \$ 300 for clothing and equipments depreciated, worn out, lost, and destroyed as aforesaid, and the sum of \$ 150 for transportation and incidental expenses as aforesaid, are justly due and payable to him, with interest thereon, for clothing and equipments as aforesaid, and for his contingent expenses as Volunteer or Draft in the Militia of said State for its defence during the said War, as provided to be paid by the Act entitled "An Act for the relief of certain Volunteers" &c., passed April 21st, 1818, a copy of which is hereunto annexed.

William Johnston

3rd. Campaign,

2 Suits, each, \$50. -
Incident.
-tal
rooms 6011
Mansfield & Riffle

300-150- I do hereby constitute and appoint, irrevocably, Harmon S. Utley Esq my true and lawful Attorney for me, and in my name, place and stead, to ask, demand and receive from the State of New-York, or from any officer or person appointed or directed to pay the same, the amount due me as above stated, or any sum that may be found to be justly due me, giving and granting unto my said Attorney full power and authority to do and perform all and every act and thing whatsoever requisite to be done in and about the premises, as fully, to all intents and purposes, as I might or could do if personally present, with full power of substitution and revocation, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said Attorney or his substitute shall lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Witness my hand and seal the day and
year first above written.

Sealed and delivered in presence of
Julius C. Thome

William Johnston.

State of New-York, } 88.

County of Greene

I, Julius C. Thorne a Justice of Peace within and for the County and State aforesaid
 Do hereby Certify That the Militia service of William Johnston
 as set forth, has been acknowledged and confirmed by the United States issue of him of Land Warrant No. 25612
 for 160 acres, under the Bounty Land Act passed by Congress September 28th, 1850; and
 Land Warrant No. _____ for _____ acres, under Act passed March 3, 1855.
 I also Certify That the said William Johnston is personally known to
 me and he has taken and sworn the oath of office and qualification in my presence and duly made oath according



Dr H.E.C. Burleigh
Box # 9
Bath Ontario.
KOH-1JO
OGS #1330

MAGRATH, ALts.
Sunday 17 Feb. 74

TOH 130

G.W.LEE (OGS #2197)

Dear Sir,-

I am a very new member of the Ontario Genealogical Society and only just received a list of the membership of the Society and I have spent this day going over the lists to relate myself to the many other searchers trying to unravel obscure family threads. While I am new to the society I have been doing diligent homework for the past four or five years and for that reason have chosen you as the first member of the society to get in touch with. We happen to abide in the small town of Bath and I believe my 3GG Father the late Sergeant James Johnson of the The King's Own Loyal Rangers (Roger's Rangers) is buried at or near Bath. He started homesteading in Charlotte County Upper New York State about 1771 after emigrating from Ireland and lost his 999 year lease to American patriots. He joined with Burgoyne's forces and then appeared at Machiche (I think now called Yamachiche Quebec over near Troise Riviere) in 1783. He had his Loyalist hearing in front of Commissioner Pemberton 1793 at Montreal and had $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 5 and $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 11 on the second Con. of Ernestown after this. Bath appears to be the only settlement anywhere near to his location as far as I can tell. But I had a stronger clue than that for believing he lived by Bath. I came across a microfilm listing the early activity of the Bath branch of the Anglican church under the direction of Rev. Langhorn and one of the items which caught my eye was list of new rents paid and Mrs Johnson appeared in 1810, 1811, 1812. It is very slim and did not mention Mr. Johnson. The last concrete evidence that James Johnson was in Ernestown was my studying a petition presented on his behalf in 1807 stating that his name had been mistakenly stricken from the UEL lists due to a mistaken identity and that he actually was Sergeant James Johnson who was released from duty in 1783. In later years his daughter Mary ~~RR~~ Burrison my 2GGMother twice petitioned the government to get her rights as the daughter of a UEL. Her first petition listed her as daughter of Sergeant James Johnson late of the Roger's Rangers and from Ernestown. It was sent from Alwick Township Northumberland County via the Cobourg Courthouse in 1840. She petitioned again from Belleville with the same information and was then successful in 1850.

Really what I wanted to know from you was whether Napanee is where the land record office for Lennox/Addington is? Also could you tell me if you know of any local organization which might have copies of a good history of Lennox -Addington? The combined counties do not appear to have too many settlements in them. I have in the past gone to the land records offices and when doing a type of title search for genealogical purposes have been able to determine quite a bit about the family histories by studying the financial instruments these ancestors entered into. All records I have sought so far have eluded me. I was born and raised around Elmira in Waterloo County but have been here in the west for the past twenty years. I have a wife six daughters and a son to provide for and cannot race off to Ontario when I want. I visited the Ontario Archives and the Ottawa Public archives last May for three days and uncovered land locations and petitions concerning
(over)

the Burrison and Johnson lines of our family
I also called on my shirttail 2nd cousin Charles
Emery Burrison Late Reeve of Hamilton township
in Northumberland County where I had the fine
pleasure of introducing My Mother and Dad (still
Residents of Elmira) to Burrison cousins whom
I had been able to uncover by research.

I started to type this letter to make a carbon for
my files and also since my writing is so bad.
I better close for now. I hope you will consider
my questions and reply. I work through the I.D.S.
Genealogical Society at Salt Lake City Utah but they
have almost no films at all on Ontario and I am
having very difficult times finding the vital statist-
ics for my ancestors during this time. I have no
idea whether Mary had Brothers or Sisters? What
Mary's Mother's name was? Where Mary was born or
married? I know she died at Walkerton 1860 at
75 years. Census records said she was born in the
U.S.A. but Father Jones was on Harrison duty at
Mackinac about the time she was born. I shudder to
think of attempting to find Jones' Irish records.

But I keep shugging, playing these hunches following
every lead I turn up and of course I make offers to all
people I write to. I have access to 1 1/2 million microfilms
from much of the world and if I can be of assistance in any
way I am ready to help

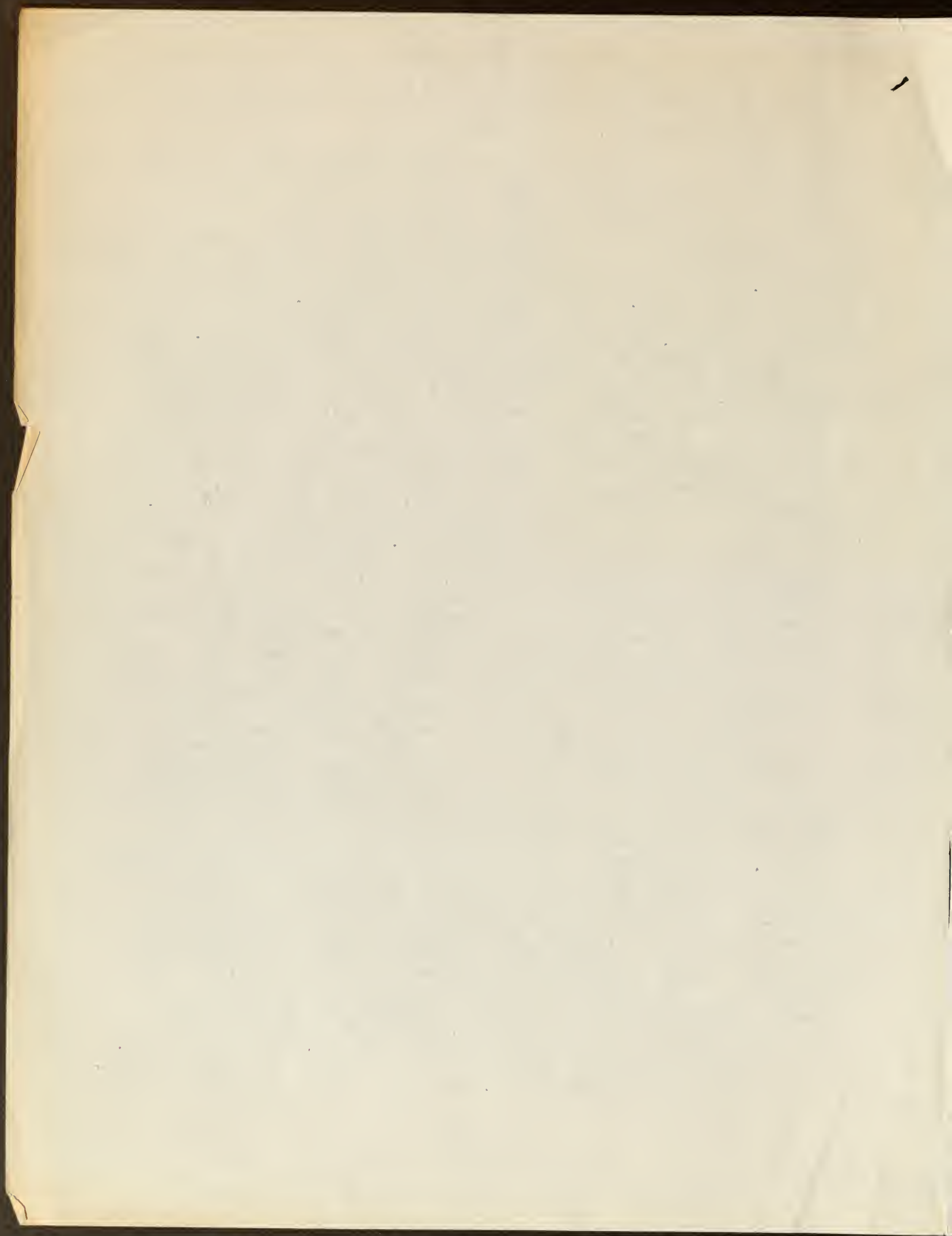
yours very truly
George W Lee

The following is a true and exact copy of a letter that was found among some papers and letters in the library at Queen's University, Kingston.

Cannonoque Monday

Dear Frank

We arrived here safe and sound all well. Capt Sheriff done everything that is usual on such occasions and several extra things for us. Tues morning you will have heard of Mrs Secretary Josephs death before this. Do not hear from Mr Studeson. Wehear that Mr Sherman is soon to be married and that Elizabeth is to be here in August. There is about thirty men stationed here. There was six men from this place went over to French creek on Sunday and they came suddenly upon the lair of Bill Johnson and four whole men. They jumpd in their boat and rowed ahead of them and haled them they had a cross gun mounted on a frame work called her the Peel said she was a damn fine boat and he meant to do good with her yet they have said that is Johnson has said that he will come here and burn out the McDonalds and Webster and will only plunder the remainder of the inhabitants. His spite against the McDonalds is for doing his duty as a Judge. Henrietta has great courage though Mr Mc dont tell her anything on account of the situation ornot much. United States troops are expected at French creek daily and they will proceed I suppose at once to Fort Wallace to attempt to capture Johnston and his four men. We heard cannonading in the direction of French creek for more than half an hour this morning but cannot as yet learn what it was for-it is not the most agreeable feeling in the world to be afraid when we go to bed that we may be turned out before morning-but I am not much afraid all though I sacrcely slept last night for hearing uncommon shouting and noises. Mother places her things every night ready for a start should there be an alarm. You will have seen Johnston proclamation in the papers-with respect to the farm Grandmother waited so long to hear from you-and Mr Whitehead write two or three times that she thought best to write him that he could take the place again this summer and Mr Mc thought the same as they did. Not hear from you they could not tell what you you were doing and it was getting too late in the season to delay, and they think it will be necessary to go up before another season-and they think you had better keep the cow until next spring and then leave her. I am much concerned about Billy s boat-you must write all the news-there is to be an artillery company here and J.McEwen esq is to be Captain and he is at the head of the firm in the store and is about the first man here-has bought a house and is to be married in Sept.Mr Gordon has a young and pretty wife and Jake L and his wife look very smart and Mrs Evechuck? looks very happy to think her daughter the poor girls have done so well. Young Mr Forsyth brother Joseph was brought here Sunday completely mad. Cause not known. Dr Sampson was sent for at once but gave little hope of recovery. I have given you all the news. Love to all your Mother. S.Baker



MAGRATH ALTA.,
SAT. 4 MAY, 74

LAND TITLES OFFICE,
LENNOX AND ADDING TON CTY
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

Dear Sirs,-

During a rash of correspondence with Dr. Burleigh at Bath, he informed me that you would have records of very early land transactions concerning the area around Bath. I have determined that Seargent James Johnson of the King's Royal Rangers of NEW YORK also known as Roger's Rangers was granted the right to be included in the lists of the United Empire Loyalists and given land ~~XXXX~~ to cover his losses on the Artillary Patent in New York State confiscated from him in 1777. His hearing occurred in 1793 before Commissioner Pemberton at Montreal and his grant was located on the $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lot 5 and $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lot 11 on Concession ~~two~~ Ernestown Township.

I collected this information from the microfilm at the Public ~~XXXXXX~~ Archives Ottawa in May 1973. Dr. Burleigh created considerable confusion by stating that ~~ONE~~ James Johnson of Jessop's Rangers was granted land on part of lot 5 Concession ~~ONE~~. He further states that this land was passed on to James' Son William and currently is held in part by Dr. Burleigh himself.

After studying all the sides known to me on this question several obvious points stand out. First, there must have been a great deal of confusion before the Loyalists got themselves settled down and all claims satisfied. Secondly, the fact that James Johnson was a fairly common name then is evident but it is stretching coincidence to have two of them settle side by side. Thirdly, I don't know Dr. Burleigh's sources of information but my source was Official Archive material especially in the land location. Of course if Dr Burleigh holds title to land there he also must have done searches. Fourthly, ~~my~~ James Johnson was forced in 1807 to institute a special petition to have his name re-instated onto the UEL lists. He had somehow discovered he had been omitted in favour of a Scottish James Johnson while in fact he was honorable discharged at the end of the War 1783 at Machiche. As a result of this his daughter Mary did not receive her rights as a child of a UEL family and also had to petition the government for redress which she did twice (1841 & 1851) in other counties (Northumberland & Hastings). In both of her sworn statements she said ~~XXXXXX~~ she was "the daughter of Sgt James Johnson late of Ernestown" and "the daughter of Sgt James Johnson late of ~~XXXXXX~~ Adolnhustown". The first came in 1841 the second in 1851.

She couldn't make up her mind which place he was at but she was always sure he was a Sgt. of Roger's Rangers. Can I prevail on some member of your staff to check ownership for about three or four transactions on the following:

1. Lot 5 Concession I Ernestown Tsp.
2. " 5 " II " "
3. " 11 " II " "
4. Any grants to James Johnson prior to 1812 in Adolnhustown Tsp.

I am enclosing a personal cheque for five dollars (\$5.00) to help defray the cost of a search. If additional charges will be required to get the search done please advise and I will try to cover any reasonable requests.

P.S. My purpose is genealogical
James is my 3^d Grandfather
Mary is my 2^d Grandmother

Yours very truly

George W. R. Lee
George W. R. Lee
Box # 335
Magrath Alta.
TOK-1JO

KOH IGO

P. O. Box 9, Bath, Ont.

23 May, 1971.

Mr. George W. Lee,
Box 335, Hawrath, Alta.
TOK IGO

I have recently come across the records of William, son of Sgt James. These show records of Sgt James as well as the death of his father ~~Smith~~ James.

Dear Mr. Lee:

Your letter of 4 May, this year, has reached me for reply. The reason is that the Registry Office in Napanee is too busy to do research for persons, such as yourself. This office is available to you, or me, if we wish to search. There is a minimal fee to cover incidentals.

Your letter was turned over to the head of the Adolphustown U. S. Loyalist Museum. He turned it over to me, as he could not do research for you. The answer is that you must do it yourself, or pay someone else to do it.

Now, I went to the museum and spent two hours actual work for your problem. I discovered that there were two Loyalist Johnston families in Ernesttown Township. These were Sergt. James of the King's Rangers, and Daniel Johnston. They were not of the same generation, and could have been father and son. Only Sergt. James had a daughter Mary. She was born, or rather baptized at birth on 11 May, 1783. She married, 23 November, 1805, William Jewel. On 1 March, 1807, she drew 200 acres of land as daughter of Sergt. James, a Loyalist.

The burial records of Bath show that this Mary died 3th February, 1810. Her husband, William Jewel, died 8th April, 1810, and her father, Sergt. James Johnston, died 27th May, 1811. To this last entry there is added in brackets, aged 65 years. There were no recorded children of William and Mary.

The registry office records indicate that Sergt. James, who is recorded as having drawn Lot 5, concession 2, the west half, 100 acres in the summer of 1794. However, the records do not mention him on that lot. He held this by virtue of a Location Ticket, but by the time that a Crown Deed was issued, James must have died. The same thing happened with Lot 13, Concession 7, which is shown in his name in 1794.

I might inform you that Lot 11 in the 2nd concession was allotted to James Jackson, not Johnston. Lot 9 in the first concession, where my house is located, was originally granted to Jacob Miller. He obtained the Crown deed on 30 March, 1803. On 8th April, 1812, he sold it to Andrew Johnston, a son of Sergt. James. Indeed, it may originally been bargained by James before he died. Andrew finally sold it (105 acres, half lot) to Maria Fairfield for 62 pounds, ten shillings.

I have a great deal more on the Johnstons, but, until you can convince me that you are a descendant of Sergt. James, I hesitate to put you to more expense, unless you demand it. At the moment I feel that my trip to Napanee and the fee spent there (\$1.00) has used up your \$5.00. And, at \$3.00 per hour, you owe me an additional ten dollars. You must realize that you cannot expect someone else to do your work without pay.

I shall be interested in your answer to your problem with Mary daughter of Sergt. James.

Sincerely,



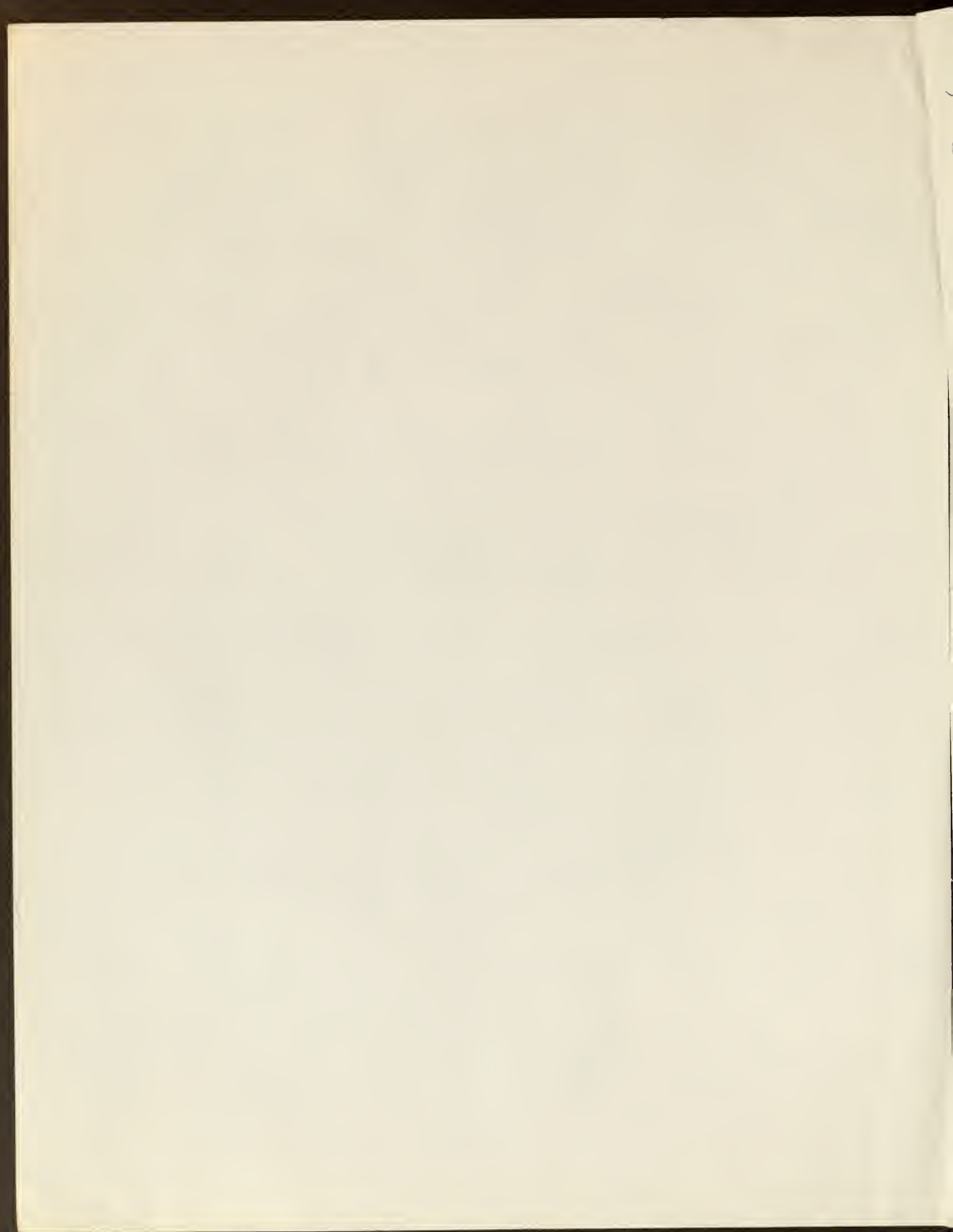
Marriages

taken from the Johnston family Bible which is now in the possession of Mrs. S. Nourse Johnston St. Pictou

- 1 Bela Johnston, m. Rebecca Jackson 21, July, 1811.
- 2 James Johnston, m. Mary Clow - no date given
- 3 William Harris m. Betsy Johnston 31, Jan 1837
- 4 Guy Johnston m. Sarah Scott - 4 Mar 1845
- 5 John Harris m. Joanna Johnston - 16 April, 1849
- 6 Leaning Johnston m. Margaret Patterson 9 April, 1847
- 7 Henry Mc Donald m. Mahetabel Johnston 1 Jan., 1850
Henry Mc Donald was the grandfather of Mrs. S Nourse.
- 8 Aron Johnston, m. Laura Leslie - 24, Feb., 1884
- 9 John Cole m. Polly Johnston - 3, July, 1871
- 10 George Clapp m. Rebecca Johnston - 22, Nov., 1892
- 11 Bela Johnston m. Minerva Martin - 30, June, 1864
- 12 Julius W. Warren m. Alice Johnston - 15 Feb., 1874

From the large Mac Donald Bible - Mrs. Nourse

- Alexander Mc Donald. m. Hannah Branscombe (no date)
- Thomas Mc Donald m. Susan Hubbs (no date)
- Henry B. Mc Donald m. Mahetabel Johnston 1 Jan., 1850



Burks.

The following names and dates are recorded in the Johnston family Bible, which is now in the possession of Mrs S Nurse, Paul St Piston

| | | | |
|----------------------------|--------|----------|-------|
| Bela Johnston | born - | 17, Feb | 1786 |
| Rebecca Jackson (his wife) | born | 24, Mar. | 1793. |
| James Johnston | born. | 15 June | 1812 |
| Betsy Johnston | " | 8 May | 1814 |
| Guy Johnston | " | 28 Mar. | 1817 |
| Joanna Johnston | | 18 Oct | 1819 |
| Seavring Johnston | | 6 July | 1822 |
| Mahitabel Johnston | | 6 Dec. | 1824 |
| Zenas Johnston | | 11 June | 1827 |
| Aron Johnston | | 8 Sept. | 1829 |
| Bela Johnston | | 8 May | 1832 |
| | | 11 Oct. | 1834 |
| Rebecca Johnston | | | 1837 |
| Bela Johnston | | 30 Sept. | 1857 |
| | | | 1852 |
| Alice Johnston | | 1 Aug | |

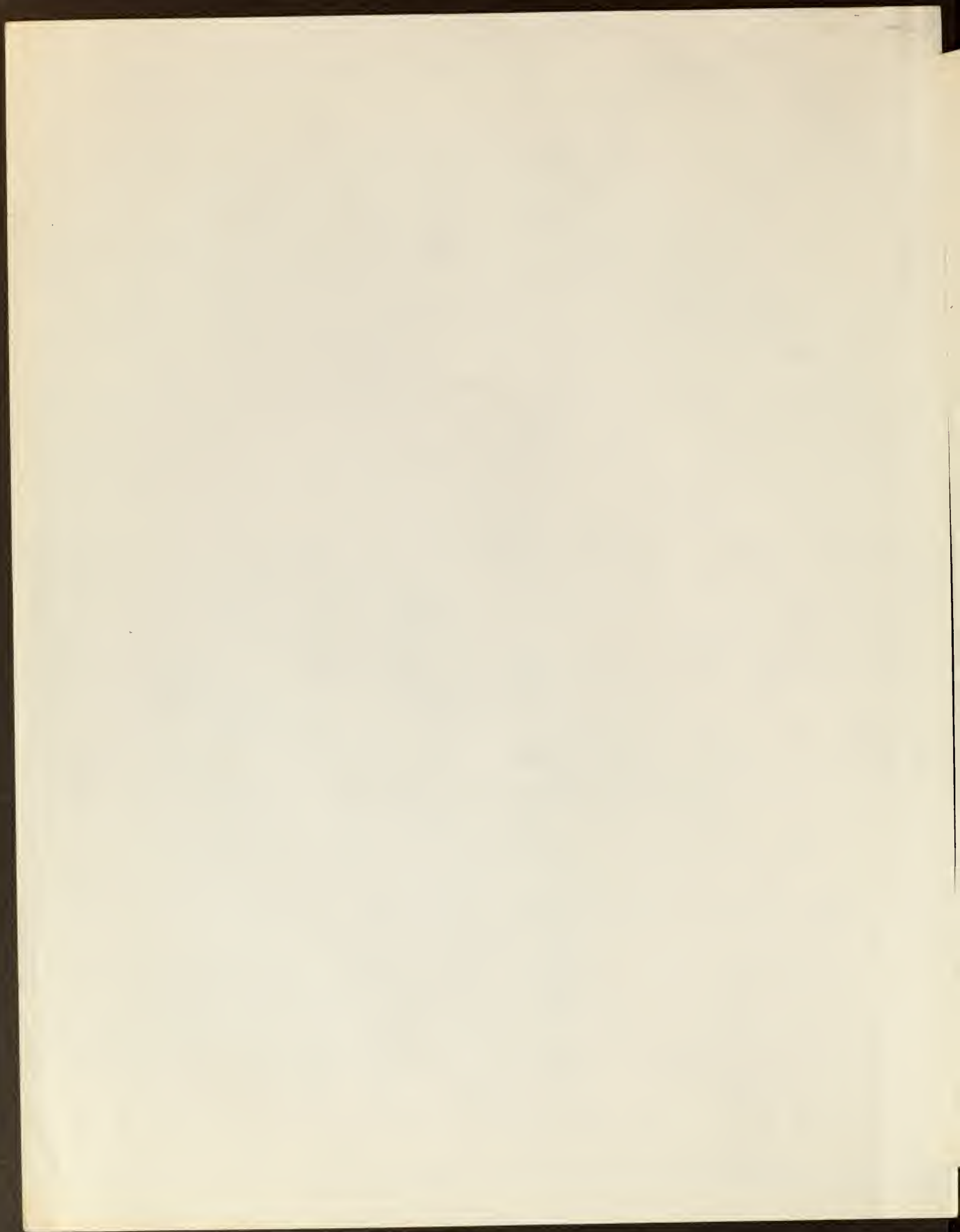
20
m

Deaths

taken from the Johnston family Bible now in the possession of Mrs S. Nourse. Johnston St. Riston.

| | | |
|--|-----------|------|
| Bela Johnston - | 11 July, | 1861 |
| Rebecca Johnston | 15 Dec., | 1869 |
| Joanna Harris | 30 Aug., | 1873 |
| | 4 Dec., | 1874 |
| John Harris | | 1886 |
| | 4 May, | |
| James Johnston | | 1892 |
| | 11 April, | |
| Zeaus Johnston | | 1895 |
| | 4 June, | |
| Guy Johnston | | 1898 |
| | 8 July, | |
| Betsy Harris | | 1901 |
| | 18 Aug., | |
| George Clapp | | 1877 |
| | 8 Oct., | |
| William Harris | | |
| Margaret Pattinson (wife of Searcy Johnston) | Nov 11, | 1889 |
| Searcy Johnston | June 23, | 1909 |
| | | 1906 |
| Henry Mc Donald | April 4 | |
| | | 1899 |
| Laura Leslie | 30 July | |
| | | 1904 |
| John Cole | 23 Aug | |
| | | |
| Polly Johnston (wife of John Cole) | 14, Jan | 1910 |
| | | |
| Rebecca Johnston (wife of Geo Clapp) | April 16 | 1912 |

Note - Mrs Nourse has a very old volume. The History of Quakerism which belonged to the family and which records going back to the sixteen hundreds there is also another small Bible containing entries



TO His Excellency John Graves Simcoe Esquire
Lieut^t Governor of the Province of Upper
Canada. Major General Commanding His
Majesty's Forces therein ---

THE PETITION OF ELIZABETH JOHNSTON.

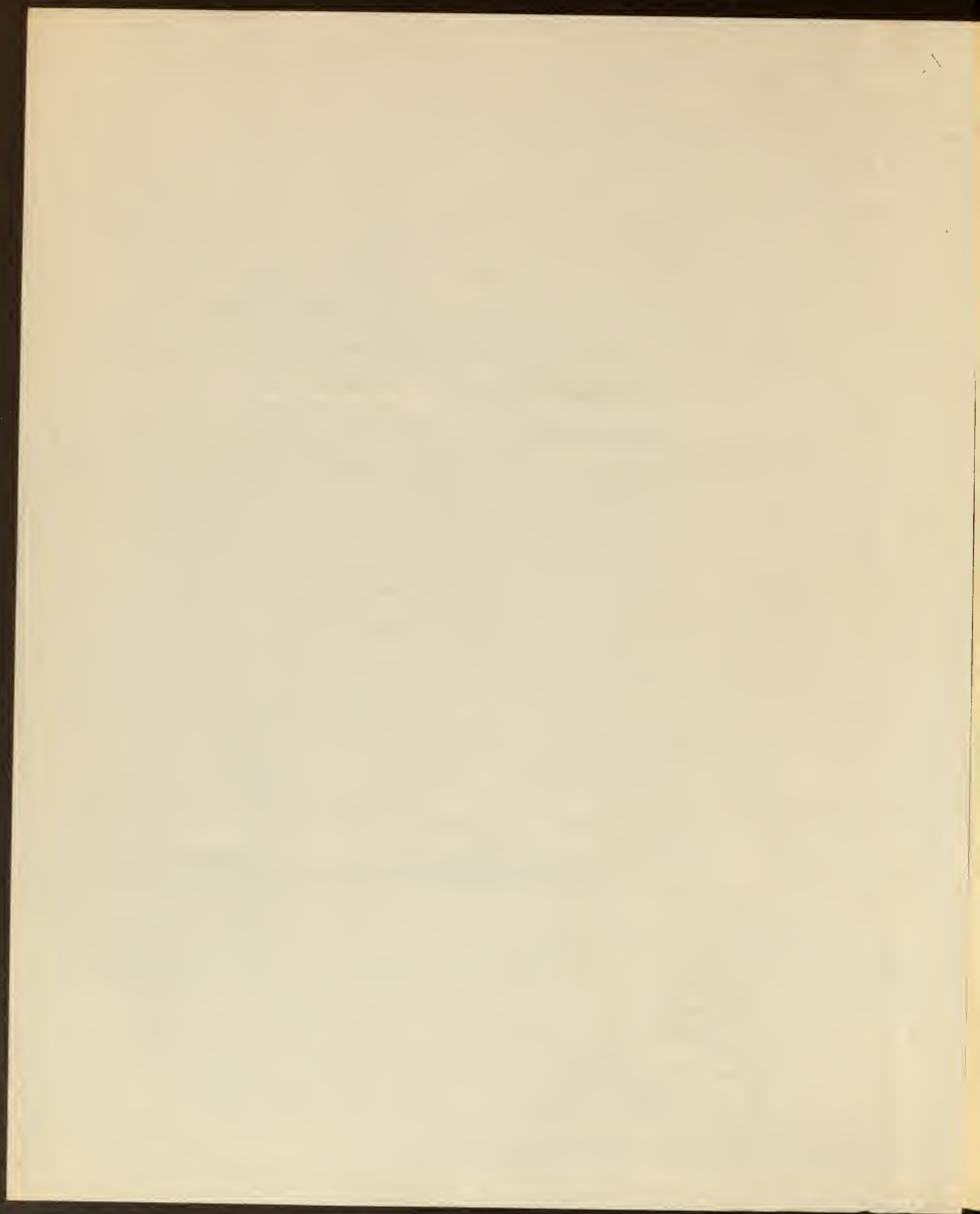
Humbly sheweth.

That your petitioner is the Mother
of Wm Johnston Indian Interpreter, and being desirous
of living in the Town of Newark. Prays Your Excellency
will grant his Lot No. Two hundred and Thirty, that Yr
Petitioner may occupy and improve the same, & your Peti-
tioner as in duty bound - will ever Pray -

Newark 27 May 1795.

Public Archives of Canada.

Upper Canada Land Petitions - E Series - No. 20



Baptisms in Niagara

by
Rev. Robert Addison

- Apr 12 1793 Jehorakem, son of Ralph & Elizabeth Johnson
Sept. 16 1794 — wife of Henry Johnson
Edward } children of Henry Johnson & his wife
Henry }
May 25, 1800 John Sidney, son of John & Margaret Johnson
Feb. 2 1801 John Hayelton, do.
July 23, 1809 John son of John & Isabella Powell

Marriages

- June 5, 1793 Ensign Lemoine, bachelor, & Susan Johnston, spinster.
June 9 1795 Andrew Templeton, bachelor, & Mary Johnston, spinster.
Dec. 7, 1796 Alexander Stewart, bachelor, & Jennina Johnston, spinster.
July 8 1799 John Johnston bachelor, & Margaret Johnston, spinster.
Aug. 17 1800 John Johnson Lafferty, bachelor, & Mary Johnson, spinster.

Burials

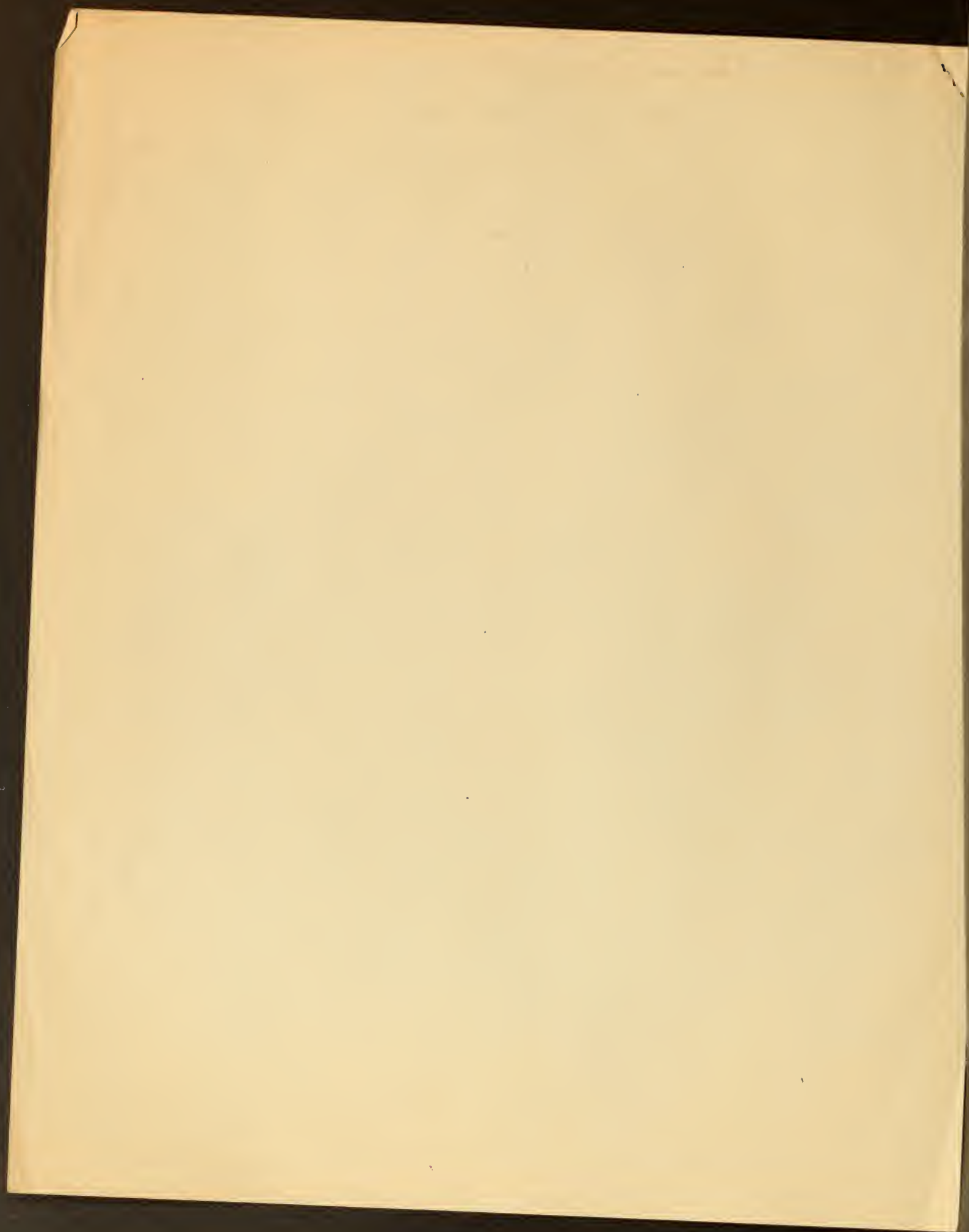
- Nov 29 1824 David Johnson, aged 37 years.



Township of Bertie

(in which Fort Erie is located)

Captain John Powell, of the Indian Department was allotted 30 lots (3000 acres) distributed throughout the Township in nearly every concession.



Quebec 29th July 1780. 72

His Excellency Frederick
Haldimand Captain General
and Governor in Chief of the
Province of Quebec &c &c &c
General and Commander in
Chief of His Majesty's Forces in
said Province and Frontiers
thereof &c &c &c.

The Memorial of Captain
Lieutenant William Muston
of the 31st Regiment.

Humly Sheweth.

That this your Memorialist
is only second Captain Lieutenant
in Canada. Yet after nineteen
years service takes the liberty
of hoping your Excellency will
consider him in any future
Promotion in this Army; a
Request he is the more Emboldened
to make, as he is well informed
that the Captain Lieutenant
Senior to him in this Province,
from his Situation in his
Regiment, wishes for no Promotion
but of it.

W^m. Muston
Capt. Lieut. 31st Regt. / D. S.

ff. 63^v - 64 B. L. 64^v

[Indorsed] 1780 No. 22

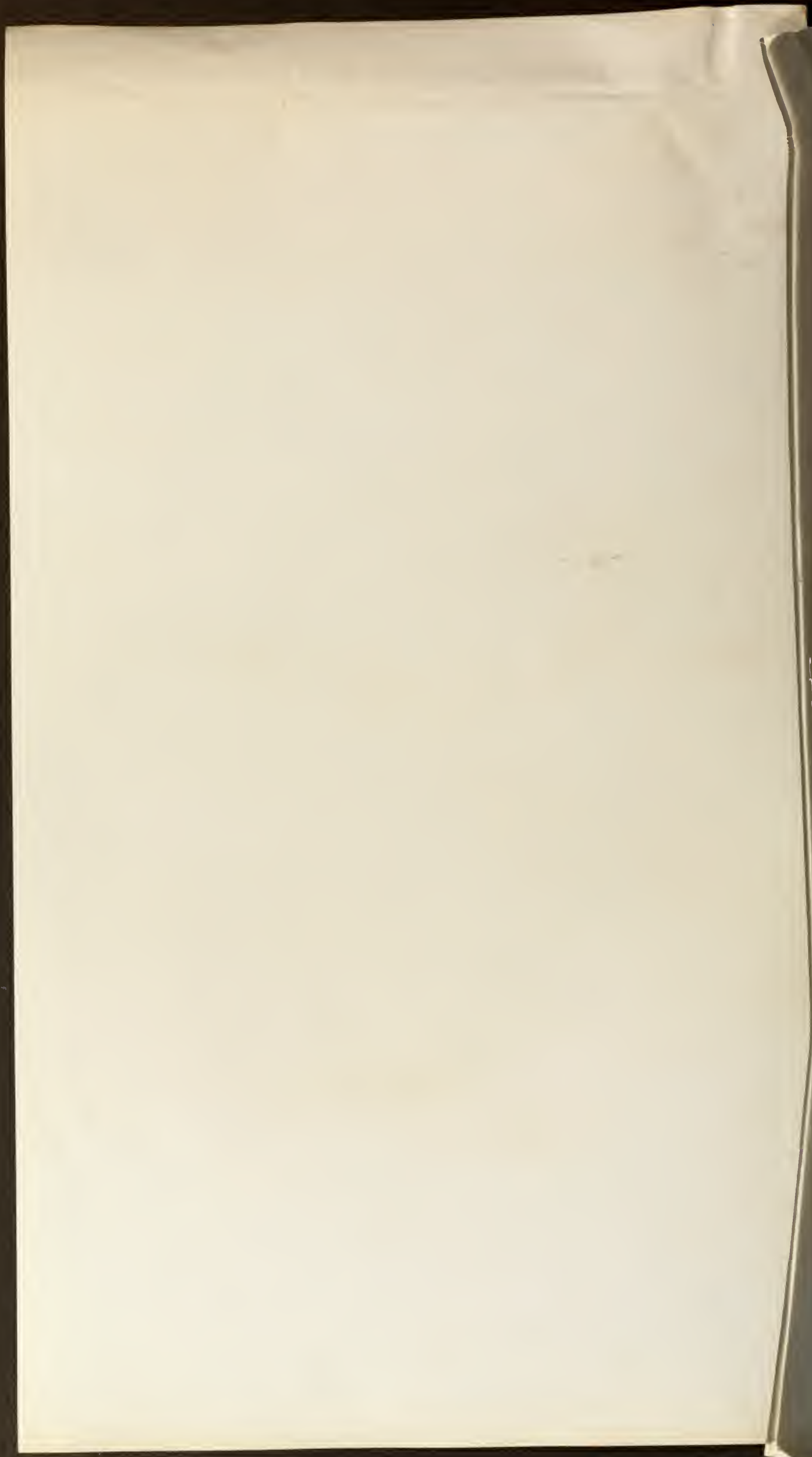
Memorial from
Capt. Lieut. Muston
31st Regt.

Memorial of Captain Lieutenant
Johnston 31st Regiment

Haldeman and Cope
Series B, vol. 213

His Excellency Frederick
 Haldimand Captain General
 and Governor in Chief in and
 over the Province of Quebec & the
 Territories thereon depending
 in America, Vice Admiral of
 the same, General & Commander
 in Chief of His Majesty's
 Forces in the said Province
 &c. &c. &c.

The Petition of Angelique
 Mackay Widow of the late
 Alexander Mackay Pilot of
 the River and Gulf Most
 humbly sheweth that being
 reduced to extreme poverty by
 the loss of her late Husband
 who was slain in battle on
 board the ship Jack Captain
 Tonge as the Certificate herewith
 sets forth, and left in a manner
 destitute of the necessaries of
 life with two young children
 to maintain, well knowing
 your Excellency's charitable
 Disposition to succour the Widow
 and Fatherless hopes your
 Excellency will take Consider-
 ation of her present distress
 which is much owing to her
 late Husband having been
 taken eight different Times
 by the Rebels before his death,
 and notwithstanding having
 had advantageous offers to
 remain



remain with them and pilot
their Vessels about the gulph,
always refused, and continued
this last moment a good and
Faithfull Subject, which is
well known to Mr. Dunn &
several other gentlemen of
this Town.

Your Petitioner therefore
humbly begs for your Excel-
lency's Protection and if
thought worthy that she
may have some small
Provision ordered her. And
your Petitioner as in Duty
bound shall ever pray. *Re/*

f. 204^v - 208 Blank

f. 208^v [Endorsed:]

17.

81

Orig^l

Petition of
M^{rs} M^{rs} Ray. widow

Walden and 1250

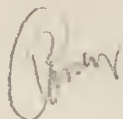
Series B, vol. 27

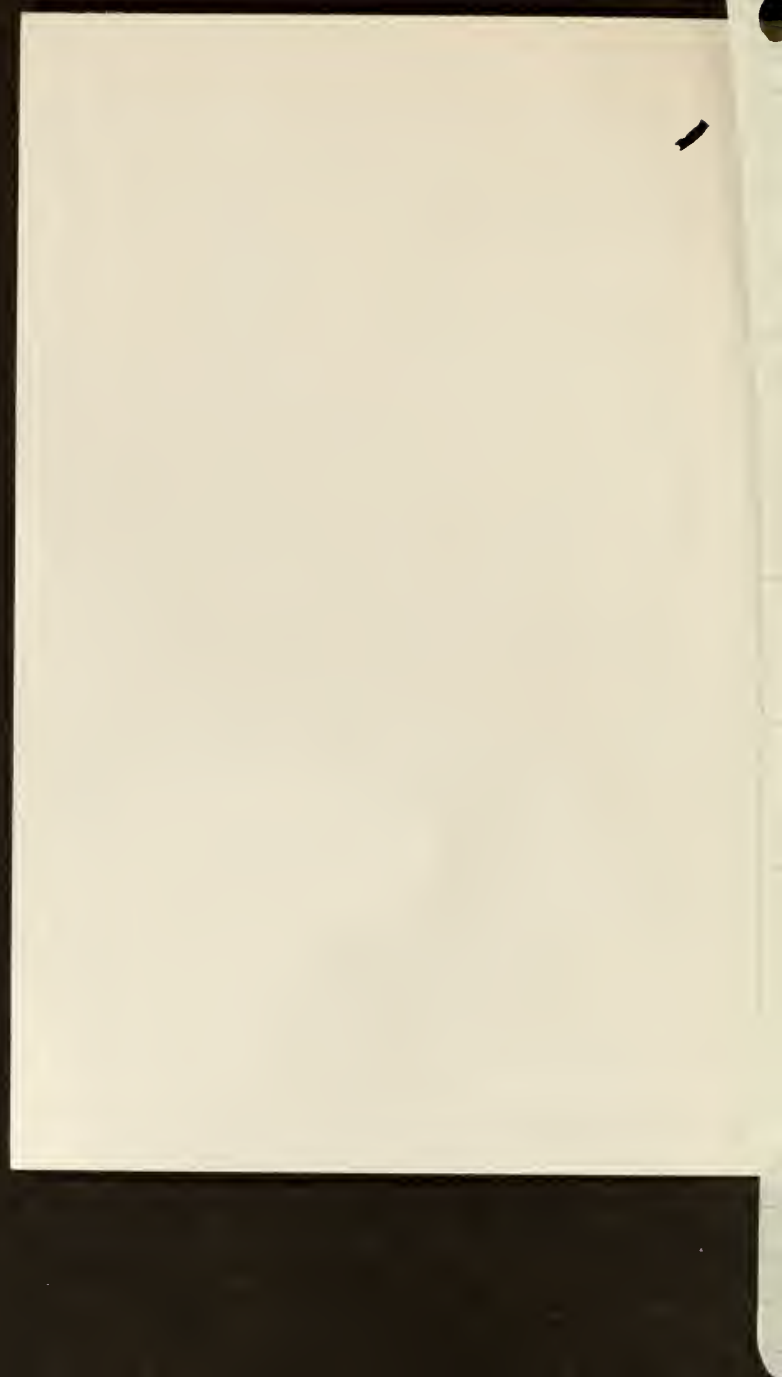
September 17th 1950

Dear Dr Burleigh :

The enclosed letter is a copy
of one that I mentioned was
found in Queen's and should you
wish to look at it personally
I am sure Mrs W. Lamb at the
library will gladly show it to
you. The letter was found among
the Baker papers.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "B. W. Lamb", written in dark ink.



Hayes Sr. Bk. 1, p 44.

Mrs. B. S. Rockwell
nee Louisa Johnston

1
Napanee

d. Nov 15, 1914 wife of the late B. S. Rockwell aged 83 yrs
10 mo.

1.4.7
34.4
63.66

1.4.7.10².14².15.19².28²
34.42.43.49.51.52.55¹
53.60.6²

Haldimand Papers

Johnson

v. B 166

1

Loyalists + Families Lodged at Machiche 2 Dec 1778

James Johnson ^{women ch} 1 4

Provisioned Gratis 1 July 1779

Mrs. Johnston Charlotte Co NY. 0 1 1 1 0 ⁻¹⁰ 2 Machiche
haborer. Husband in Adams Party as Private

Provisioned Gratis 25 July - 24 Aug 1779

Mrs. Johnson 0 1 1 1 0 ⁺¹⁰ 2 Machiche

Provisioned Gratis 25 Sept - 24 Oct 1779

Capt. Jonston 1 1 0 ^{ch} 0 ⁺¹⁰ a loyalist from near Fort Edward
Sorel

Mrs. Johnson 0 1 1 3 Adams' Party Machiche -

Provisioned Gratis 25 Oct - 24 Nov 1780

Mrs. Johnston 0 1 1 1 0 ⁻⁶ 3 Adams' Machiche
William Johnson 1 Hartmer's Coteau du Lac

Provisioned Gratis 25 Mar - 24 Apr 1781

Mrs. Johnston 0 1 1 1 0 ⁻⁶ 3 Adams Machiche
Wm. Johnson 3 4 No Corps Montreal

Provisioned Gratis 25 Jul - 24 Aug 1781

Wm Johnson 3 4 0 0 0 0 Montreal
Mrs. Johnson 0 1 1 1 0 3 Machiche.

Provisioned Gratis 25 Dec 1781 - 24 Jan 1782

William Johnson 2 2 0 1 0 ⁻⁶ 0 Montreal
William Johnson 1 1 0 0 0 0 Yamaska

CANADIAN MEDICAL SERVICES
REPORT OF RADIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Reg. No..... Unit.....

Rank..... Corps.....

Name..... Film No.....

Report of Radiological examination of:

Station.....

Unit

Date.....

Radiologist

Mrs Johnston 0 1 1 1 0 3 Jessups Machiche
Wm. Johnston 1 " new comer,

Provisioned Gratis 24 Mar 1783

James Johnston 1 1 0 2 0 ⁻⁶ 3 No Corps Machiche
Wm Johnson 5 1 " Rangers Isle aux Noix

Provisioned Gratis 24 July 1783

James Johnston 1 1 0 2 0 ⁻⁶ 3 No Corps Machiche
Nathan Johnson 1 " " St Johns
Wm Johnson 0 1 " " Isle aux Noix.

Acknowledge Receipt of Clothing 3rd 19 Nov 1783

Mrs. Johnson 0 1 3 1 ⁻⁶ James Johnson

Exclusive of Upper Posts (Nov 1783?)

Wm Johnston 1 1 " -6
James Johnson 0 1 1 1 1 0 2 1
John Johnston 1 1 1 " new York Farmer
James Johnson 1 " " "

CANADIAN MEDICAL SERVICES
REPORT OF RADIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Reg. No..... Unit.....
Rank..... Corps.....
Name..... Film No.....

Report of Radiological examination of:

Station.....

Unit

Date.....

.....
Radiologist

JOHNSON FAMILY

prepared Aug. 27, 1974 by Peter William Johnson

Legend

B. - date of birth
 D. - date of death
 M. - date of marriage and/or name of spouse
 R. - principle place of residence

James (UNITED EMPIRE LOYALIST)

B. 1839

D. 1864 or June 10 1865

M. Margaret

B. April 25, 1772

R. (A) USA
 R. (2) GUELPH TWP.
 R. (3) HOPE TWP.

2ND CROWN GRANT WAS FOR
 LOT 82 CON. 1
 AMELIASBURGH TWP.
 SEPT. 15 1803

John B. July 9 1791 or 1789
 D. 1864 or June 10 1865

Polly B. Dec. 3 1793

Henry B. May 2 1796

Peggy B. Aug. 7 1798

Nancy B. Oct. 5 1801

James B. Sept. 22 1803

M. Olive Babcock
 B. Aug. 10 1802 or 1800
 D. Mar. 10 1880

R. HOPE TWP.

M. Henry Simons

Margrit Ann
 B. Nov. 12 1824

↑ A SUPER SUE
 A JOHNSON OF THIS TWP.
 BUT A HIGH DAUGHTER OF JAMES
 IT WAS, IS DEATHABLE

William
 B. Feb. 28 1822
 D. 1851

BROWNED WALK
 LOOKING ON THE
 THAMES RIVER

Hiram M.
 B. Aug. 26 1827
 D. Oct. 29 1895

M. May 31 1881
 Clarissa Ann Maybee
 B. Aug. 14 1853
 D. April 11 1843

R. MURRAY TOWNSHIP
 CON. 7 LOT 6

John
 B. June 30 1831
 D. Jan. 24 1884

M. Oct. 10 1855
 Eliza Jane Mulvey
 B. Mar. 12 1835
 D. Oct. 15 1921

JOHN NED WITH HE REENTERED
 HIS BURNING HOUSE (MURRAY
 TOWNSHIP LOT 5, CON. 7)

William
 B. Aug. 7 1840

Cornelius Robert
 Charles
 B. June 4 1842

Thomas

William
 B. June 23 1857
 D. 1937

R. MURRAY TOWNSHIP
 CON. 7 LOT 5
 BELLEVILLE

Lucy
 B. May 11 1861
 D. May 20 1922

M. Sept 29 1880
 William Henry
 Phillips
 B. 1854
 D. 1923

Olive
 B. April 20 1863
 D. Mar. 15 1950

R. MURRAY TOWNSHIP
 CON. 7 LOT 5
 BELLEVILLE

Ammon
 B. Oct. 16 1867
 D. 1944

M. Soohie Maude
 East
 B. 1878
 D. 1962
 BORN IN ENGLAND

Eliza Jane
 (Jean)
 B. Oct. 18 1872
 D. Jan. 26 1946

M. June 1910
 Albert John
 (Bert) Brown
 B. June 25 1868
 D. Sept. 1942

R. BELLEVILLE
 CARLIER LUGO
 PINKIE GULUTH
 MINNESOTA

Laura
 B. April 25 1882
 D. Oct. 9 1958

M. Sept 29 1911
 James Harrington
 B. 1878
 D. Nov. 1 1968

Mary
 B. Aug 15 1883
 D. May 6 1885

Alice
 B. July 19 1885
 D. April 29 1923

William
 B. Nov. 9 1886
 D. Jan. 22 1955

M. Sept. 20 1916
 Allie Roe Orr
 B. April 16 1898
 R. MURRAY TOWNSHIP
 CON. 7 LOT 6

Hiram
 B. Aug 31 1888
 D. Oct. 31 1967

M. Aug. 12 1913
 Lena m.
 Foster
 B. 1848 EST.

Helena Jane
 (Jenny)
 B. Dec 9 1892
 D. Dec. 27 1963

M. Thomas L.
 Sargent
 B. 1890
 D. April 17 1925

Reuben

Gerald

Hattie

Walter

Clara

Donald

John

Eleanor

Earl

Jean

Doris

Lorne

Everett

Glorie

John D.

John D.

John D.

John D.

M. Rita

M. William

M. Marjory

M. Archie

M. Dec. 28 1946

M. Nov. 12 1942

M. Nov. 12 1942

M. Nov. 12 1942

M. Nov. 12 1942

M. Nov. 12 1942

M. Nov. 12 1942

M. Nov. 12 1942

M. Nov. 12 1942

M. Nov. 12 1942

M. Nov. 12 1942

M. Nov. 12 1942

M. Nov. 12 1942

M. Nov. 12 1942

Neil

Watson

Reta

M. Rita

M. William

M. Marjory

M. Archie

M. Dec. 28 1946

M. Nov. 12 1942

M. Nov. 12 1942

M. Nov. 12 1942

M. Nov. 12 1942

M. Nov. 12 1942

M. Nov. 12 1942

M. Nov. 12 1942

M. Nov. 12 1942

M. Nov. 12 1942

M. Nov. 12 1942

Peter William
 B. Aug. 1 1951

Timothy
 B. Mar. 28 1955
 D. Mar. 30 1955

Holly
 B. Mar. 9 1956

Linda Lee
 B. June 7 1944

M. June 6 1964
 William John
 Henry Johnson
 B. Oct. 2 1938

R. STITTVILLE

William
 B. Mar. 11 1965

Tammi Lyn
 B. June 23 1966

Terri Lee
 B. April 5 1969

Brenda Kay
 B. Oct. 30 1948

Trudy
 B. April 9 1952

Glenda
 B. May 27 1952

Glen Austin
 B. Sept. 6 1969

Macdonald
 B. 1971

Sherri Ann
 B. Dec. 7 1973

Glenda
 B. May 27 1952

Gary
 B. July 16 1957

Ann
 B. Sept. 27 1916

M. April 18 1946
 William Horace
 Campbell
 B. Jan. 2 1918
 D. Jan. 1 1954

John Emerson
 B. July 7 1948

M. OCT 10 1969
 MARY ELIZABETH HARRIS
 B. OCT. 4 1949

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|-------------------------|----------|
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| FILE | 29 |

